SIXTY-TWO PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 304. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905.—SIXTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Senators and representatives urged President Roosevelt to abandon his plan of calling an extra session of congress.

James Dalrymple arrived from Glasgow to advise Mayor Dunne of Chicago as to the successful operations of municipal ownership of public utilities.

The Presbyterian general assembly adjourned after passing all great questions before it on to its next meeting.

Denial was made of the report that the Republic Iron and Steel Company proposed to cut the price of steel rails.

President Roosevelt will make an effort to save foreign markets for American meat.

An attempt to wreck the Pennsylvania's new drawbridge over the Hackensack is only a continuation of the road's trouble with Sam Parks' gang, general superintendent says.

Chicago's striking teamsters turned their attention from their struggle with the employers to fight with the building trades which deserted them.

Secretary of War Taft discussed the differences between the president and the senate over the question of peace treaties.

Senator Dick is announced as the master of the Republican party in Ohio.

Tom Taggart's power in Indiana placed in jeopardy by his political enemies.

Richard Banfield declares he will spend no more time in New York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia has withdrawn its offer for the lease of the city gas plant, voted it by the city councils under the organization's pressure. The political fight against Mayor Weaver, however, will continue.

LOCAL.

Large party will go from Pittsburgh to take part in unveiling of monument to Gen. Alexander Hays at battlefield of the Wilderness.

Programs have been prepared for Memorial day.

Two roads planned to build lines from Ross street, Pittsburgh, to McKeesport and Goodyears may be interested.

Director Bigelow will raise downtown streets above 35-foot flood stage.

Medical student who was sued for nonsupport and desertion told the court that ghosts caused his engagement and spiritualists brought about his marriage.

City Treasurer Steel reported $457,000 of first installment of taxes has gone delinquent.

Big meeting held in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall to protest against North Side civic conditions.

Delegates to United Presbyterian convention in Portland will leave the city tomorrow.

City Treasurer Steel announces 50,000 dogs have been licensed.

SPORTING.

The Pirates returned home and took a game from the Cincinnati Reds, 8 to 3.

Eddie Hanlon is in fine shape for his fight, but Young Corbett is much over weight.

The American league race is still close, with the Chicago team in the lead by a small margin.

Clarence Beaumont, of the Pirates, leads the National league batsmen this week.

"Mugsy" McGraw, manager of the New York team, has been fined heavily and suspended 15 days for rowdy actions on the ball field.

Pittsburgh race followers made a big winning on a good thing at the Gravesend track.

Cornell won intercollegiate field and track meet and two rowing regattas.

Pittsburgh High school swamped Carnegie High school in a dual meet.

Princeton beat U. of P. at baseball, 6 to 0.

McKeesport shut out Homestead, 3 to 0.

FINANCIAL.

Stock markets were stagnant and prices barely steady. The weekly statement of the New York banks was favorable, showing a decrease in loans and an increase in cash and surplus reserve. Corn made another tumble.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Old Man Holds 700 at Bay.
Pierpont Morgan's London Citadel.
The Girl and the Graft, by O. Henry.
Edward Bok Talks About Magazines and Their Makers.
Brave Sacagawea Honored in Bronze.
Jimmieboy in Trustland, by John Kendrick Bangs.
Greatest of Pennsylvania Politicians, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Who Has the Best Time, a Man or a Woman?
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Hounded for Years Because of Duel that Killed Poet.
The True Story of Decoration Day, by Mrs. John A. Logan.
Review of the Dramatic Season, by Charles M. Bregg.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
The World of Labor, by Sam F. Luty.
FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Servians Fooled Stamp Collectors.
King Edward Got House for Mr. Reid.
Decision Is Cause of Indian Orgies.
Alice Roosevelt's Trip to the Orient.
A Dozen World's Fairs for the Next 15 Years.
Filipino Superstitions.
New Plan for Lighting Denver.
American Girls Make Hits in Europe.
The World of Society.
Doings of Women's Clubs.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.
Wall Street Letter, by Edwin Lefevre.
HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editor's Point of View, by Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Home Treatment of Bronchitis and Asthma.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—The Fancy Farmers: an Incubator Incubus.
The English Girl's College.
The Fascination of Fancy Dress.
Summer Fashions for Children.
Practical Household Topics.
The Accepted Styles of the Season.
Women in Industry.
At Story-Telling Time.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Buster Brown.
Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze.
Foxy Grandpa and Sam.
Sister Cora.

WEAVER WINS IN GAS FIGHT

Company to Which Lease Had Been Voted Withdraws Its Offer.

THE CITY IS JUBILANT

Organization Leaders Find They Cannot Hold Councilmen in Line Against Veto.

POLITICAL FIGHT IS STILL ON

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 26.

On account of the agitation which has arisen over the proposed lease of the city's gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company for 75 years, Thomas Dolan, president of the company, withdrew the offer his concern had made to pay $25,000,000 for the franchise. Mr. Dolan's action was the outcome of the organization leaders' revelation to him that they could not hold together enough councilmen to pass the lease ordinance after it had been vetoed by Mayor Weaver.

This morning, when they had thoroughly convinced themselves the desertions from their ranks in councils made it impossible for them to carry the lease through, Leaders Durham, McNichol and Seger visited Mr. Dolan and acquainted him with the situation. Shortly after this Mr. Dolan gave out a letter, addressed to Presidents Ransley of select council and McCurdy of common council, in which he formally withdrew the offer. Mr. Dolan's letter said:

Mr. Dolan's Statement.

"Dear Sirs:—On May 3, 1905, councils passed an ordinance extending by 33 years the term of the lease of the gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company, which fixes the price of gas at $1 for five years, 95 cents for 10 years, 90 cents for 15 years, 85 cents for 20 years and 80 cents thereafter; and provided for the payment to the city of Philadelphia of an advance without interest, of the sum of $25,000,000.

"Though this ordinance was not in full accord with the letter of this company of the 20th of April, 1905, addressed to the chairman of the sub-committee of the finance committee, the modification would have been accepted by this company. This proposition was a plain business one. In the opinion of this company it was one the city could and should accept. Among the reasons in support of it were the following:

"According to the reports filed with the city controller each year, and audited by his department, the amounts expended by the United Gas Improvement Company, in additions, extensions, improvements, etc., under the lease, have averaged $1,498,000 per annum.

Gas Company's Argument.

"Assume that the average for the future will be $800,000 per annum, the total for the period of the whole term as extended would be $60,000,000, plus the amount now due this company of $14,843,804.48, making a total of $74,843,804.48.

"During the year 1904, this company furnished without charge 107,358,000 cubic feet of gas to the public buildings. Assuming there will be no increase in this supply in future years (an assumption, of course, which will not be borne out by facts), and assuming a cost of 61 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the gas so furnished, the value of the annual supply would be $65,488, or for the supply during the whole of the extended term, $4,911,600. Sixty-one cents per 1,000 cubic feet is the cost, as shown by the published report of the committee of the New York legislature, which recently investigated the books and affairs of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York city, to that company—the largest gas company in the United States.

"The street lamps in service December 31, 1904, all of which were furnished with gas, lighted and cared for without charge, were 21,436. Assuming $19 per lamp per annum as the cost of gas, labor, lighting and extinguishing, and repairs, this would make a total cost for the year 1904 of $407,284. The lease provides that the United Gas Improvement Company shall furnish and light free 300 additional lamps per annum. This will increase the above amount $5,700 per annum, making the total cost for the period of the extended lease, $46,791,300.

Summary of Benefits.

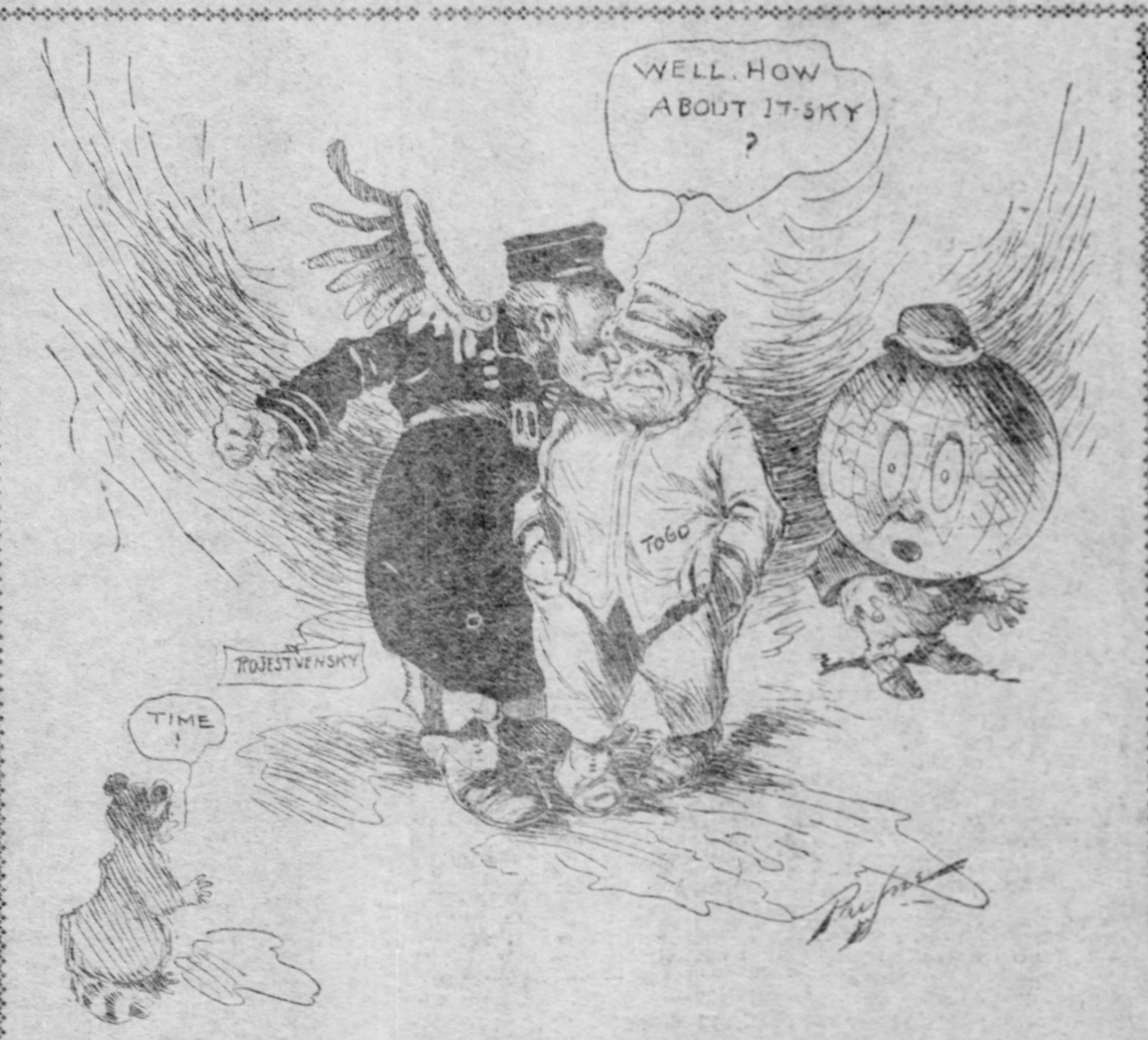
"To summarize: Net results to city of the proposed lease, $25,000,000 cash payment, with interest compounded at 3½ per cent per annum to December 31, 1980, $310,714,446; estimated expenditures for additions and extensions to plant, $60,000,000; amount now due the United Gas Improvement Company, $14,863,881.48; gas to public buildings, $4,911,600; supply of gas to and maintenance of street lamps, $46,791,300; total, $437,281,227.48.

"Whilst, of course, the city would not be a gainer by any decrease in the cost of production of gas, on the other hand, it would be relieved of all risk of advance in the price of materials entering into the manufacture of gas, such as coal, oil, etc., all of which are increasing in cost and of all other risks incident to the conduct of the gas business, such as competition from electricity, and possible future discoveries in the art of illumination. It would also be relieved of the present necessity of borrowing money for the city improvements now under way and contemplated, and the consequent increase in tax rate to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements.

Slap at the Public.

"This proposition, as with all business propositions in which the public are involved, was, of course, a proper subject for public consideration and discussion. Instead of the proposition being discussed as a business one, from the standpoint of facts open to those who cared to investigate and discuss the subject, there has been little but bitter denunciation. The manner in which the whole subject has been treated induces this company to believe the community is opposed to any

Continued on Second Page.



CLOSE ENOUGH TO COMMENCE.

EFFORT TO KILL EXTRA SESSION

Senators and Representatives Urge President Roosevelt to Abandon Project.

ELKINS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.

Powerful influences are being brought to bear upon President Roosevelt to induce him to change his mind about calling an extra session of congress in the fall for the purpose of considering railroad rate legislation. While the president has made no official announcement on the question, he has told members of congress and others that he expected to summon congress in extra session about the middle of October. This idea has become generally accepted as the plan of President Roosevelt, and senators and representatives do not like it. The railroad interests want the rate question held in abeyance as long as possible and representatives do not like to leave their districts and come to Washington until after the fall elections.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, called at the White House today and discussed with the president the forthcoming report of his committee on the hearings that have been held since the adjournment of congress.

"I told the president," said Senator Elkins, "that we would be prepared to report a bill pretty close to the opening of either a regular or extra session, but that I hoped there would be no extra session, as congress would be able to enact the right kind of legislation during the regular session. Those of us who have been working here until this time do not feel like coming right back and getting into harness again, especially where we will be engaged most of the summer in preparing the work we have already been doing. I believe it is a somewhat general wish that an extra session may be avoided. If it is to be called, then I hope the president will make it as late as possible and I told him so. The regular session will have plenty of time to consider all legislation recommended by the president and will do so."

Senator Cullom of Illinois added his fervent hope to that of Senator Elkins that an extra session would be considered unnecessary by the president.

"I don't see any use in calling one if the time is fixed in November after the fall elections," he said.

Senator Cullom expressed the opinion that the extra session should either be delayed or abandoned. Senator Cullom stated, however, that the president had said nothing to indicate that he would postpone or abandon the extra session.

The president knows that if there is no extra session the railway rate bill cannot come up for consideration by the senate until after January 1, as congress will adjourn for the Christmas holidays about December 20. When questioned on this phase of the situation today, Senator Elkins admitted that if there were no extra session there would be little chance for anything to be done in the way of rate legislation until after Christmas.

TORNADO STRIKES TOWN; COMMUNICATION SHUT OFF

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 27.—A tornado is reported to have struck the town of Colbert, I. T. Colbert is a town of about 300 inhabitants, situated near the Texas line, eight miles from Denison. It is on the St. Louis & San Francisco railway. It has been impossible to reach Colbert today, all wires being down. No details of the storm have been received.

Captain Ackard Is Badly Hurt.

Capt. E. D. Ackard, one of the oldest and best known men of Homestead, fell downstairs at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. C. Lawson of Eleventh avenue, yesterday. His arm was broken and he was cut and bruised. As he is 83 years of age it is feared that he will not recover.

STILL VICTIM OF SAM PARKS' GANG

Attempt to Wreck Pennsylvania Bridge Is Only Continuation of Vengeance.

LATEST EFFORT IS A FAILURE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, May 26.

That conflicts between organized labor and the Pennsylvania railroad company, as the result of which, it is said, an attempt to blow up the new $500,000 drawbridge over the Hackensack river by dynamite was made just before dawn today, have continued since the days of "Sam" Parks, the convicted labor leader, who died in Sing Sing prison, was the declaration this afternoon of F. L. Sheppard, general superintendent of the road. Mr. Sheppard's statement is as follows:

"A watchman reported the drawbridge in process of construction over the Hackensack river had been blown up. Later advices are that very little damage was done.

"As to the report that threatening letters have been received by officials of the company, I will say that no officer of the road has received a threatening letter, so far as I know. Possibly some foreman may have received such a letter and may not have reported the fact. If President Cassatt had got a letter of that kind I might know of it, and I might not. I have not heard he has received a threatening letter.

"We sometimes have had trouble with 'entertainment committees,' this having occurred in the time of the late 'Sam Parks,' who died in Sing Sing prison. I sent for him on that occasion and he straightened that out all right. I have not heard of any such trouble recently."

The attempt to wreck the bridge failed because of a miscalculation. The only damage done was to the windows of houses in the vicinity.

CHILEAN CRUISER FOUNDERS.

One Report Is That Her Commander, Captain Whiteside, Committed Suicide in Despair.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 27.—The Chilean cruiser Presidente Pinto has foundered in the gulf of Ancud, north of the island of Chiloe, off the southern part of the coast of Chile. According to one report her commander, Capt. Whiteside, committed suicide in despair. Another says he was drowned.

The Presidente Pinto carried a crew of 171 officers and men. She was built in France in 1892. She was 268 feet long and her armament consisted of four 6-inch guns, 20 5-inch guns and 10 smaller rapid fire guns. She had three torpedo tubes.

ODELL FAVORS MR. HAY FOR THE PRESIDENCY

BERLIN, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell left here today for Mayence, whence he will start on a Rhine trip. Before leaving, Mr. Odell, in private conversation, spoke in the highest terms of the qualifications of Secretary Hay as a future presidential candidate.

Celebrate Nanshan Hill.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE JAPANESE LEFT ARMY, May 26.—The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Nanshan hill, the first battle fought by the Japanese army, was held today. Gen. Oku gave a luncheon to his officers, the foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents.

Mrs. Phipps Resting Comfortably.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—At the General Memorial hospital today, it was stated that Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps was resting comfortably after the operation performed by Dr. Coe a few days ago, for the removal of a malignant growth from her neck.

Consul Appointed for Colon.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—James C. Kellogg of Louisiana has been appointed United States consul at Colon, Panama.

TO ADVISE DUNNE ON CITY AFFAIRS

Dalrymple Arrives from Glasgow to Discuss Municipal Ownership in Chicago.

SEA WIRELESS ACHIEVEMENT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, May 27.

Wireless communication by the Marconi system with either America or Europe on every day of her voyage was maintained by the steamship Campania, which arrived today. This is considered a notable achievement in wireless telegraphy, and interests officials especially, because of the clearness with which the messages were received.

James Dalrymple, superintendent of the city tramway system of Glasgow, who comes here at the invitation of Mayor Dunne of Chicago, to advise the officials of that city on municipal ownership of railways, was on board. Speaking of his mission to Chicago, and of municipal ownership generally, Mr. Dalrymple said that the principle had been successfully demonstrated in Glasgow.

"Glasgow now controls its gas, electricity, tramways, water, markets, parks, baths, lodging houses and telephone system," he said. "The telephone system is not so much of a success as we expected, however, as we are fighting the National Telephone Company. We believe that in time, however, we will get it in better order. In this country, I understand, every man holding a municipal position has to be a politician, whereas in Glasgow every man in the city service must not be a politician."

Mr. Dalrymple said that little trouble had been experienced with labor unions. He was enthusiastic about the old age pension plan adopted by Glasgow. He said that the system was voluntary, and no one was compelled to join it unless he wished.

On the subject of gas, Mr. Dalrymple said Glasgow had been successful with its city plant, and had reduced the price about 50 cents for 1,000 cubic feet. The price, he said, was fixed by the price of coal, and fluctuated with the price of that fuel.

BODY TO BE EXHUMED.

Doubt as to Whether Harry C. Parsons, an Akron (O.) Broker, Committed Suicide.

AKRON, O., May 27.—The body of Harry C. Parsons, a broker, who was found dead in bed a week ago, will be exhumed shortly. The county coroner and prosecuting attorney left here for Urbane today, where the body is buried.

At the time of Parsons' death it was supposed that he had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid, but the authorities have received information which leads them to believe that the suicide theory is not tenable.

HARPER DECLARED TO BE GETTING BETTER

CHICAGO, May 27.—Dr. William R. Harper of the University of Chicago is feeling better today than at any time for six months, and his physicians give him every hope of continued improvement. He has conducted all his classes this week and has attended a meeting of the trustees of the university and meeting of the faculty. The story that he had suffered a relapse is without foundation.

Babe Killed by a Fall.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—While being wheeled in her little carriage today into an elevator in an apartment house in Jersey City, in which her parents live, Bessie Sreis, 4 months old, was thrown from the vehicle when it was tilted accidentally, and, falling three stories to the basement of the building, was instantly killed.

Prince Bids Mr. Choate Farewell.

LONDON, May 27.—The prince of Wales received Mr. Choate, the retiring American ambassador, in farewell audience at Marlborough house today.

ROJESTVENSKY DEFIES ENEMY

Boldly Sails for Vladivostok Through Straits of Korea.

IS IN BATTLE LINE

Washington Hears the Entire Russian Fighting Strength Is With Him.

SIGHTED OFF TSU ISLANDS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NAGASAKI, May 27.—(Noon)—It is reported that a Russian fleet is passing Tsu islands in the strait of Korea.

TOKYO, May 27.—Transmittable information concerning today's historic events in the neighborhood of the Tsu island is limited to the bare fact that Rear Admiral Rojestvensky's main fleet, steaming in two columns, with the battleships on the starboard and the cruisers and monitors on the port side, appeared in the straits of Korea. All other information is withheld by the Japanese authorities, and cable transmission of any other reference to the movements of the Russian fleet or the movements of the Japanese is refused.

It is reported that four Russian warships passed through the Kurile straits to the westward of Japan on May 25. The names of the vessels are unknown, but it is possible they were light cruisers from Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. Kurile straits divide the peninsula of Kamchatka and the northernmost islands of Japan.

There is no longer any question that the Russian war fleet, under Rear Admiral Rojestvensky, has entered the straits of Korea on the final stage of its long journey from the Baltic sea, whence it sailed in October last, for its substituted destination, Vladivostok. Its original objective point, Port Arthur, having meanwhile fallen into the hands of the Japanese. Beyond the fact that the Russians were yesterday in the vicinity of Tsu islands, all is conjecture. Apparently, the only avenues of news transmission are held by the Japanese, and the authorities of that country are exercising a vigorous censorship.

The paucity of information on which the censor has permitted to pass has formed the basis for the belief in high quarters at St. Petersburg that an engagement has been fought and that the Japanese have suffered a defeat, the theory being that were the facts otherwise they would have been immediately given to the world. At all events the course taken by Rojestvensky's fleet, through the narrow waters eastward of Korea, may be accepted as evidence that he is bent on forcing Togo to accept battle, the alternative being the bombardment of Japanese ports and the sweeping of the Japanese merchant marine from those waters.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Minister Griscom at Tokyo has reported to the state department the announcement of the British admiralty that the entire fighting strength of the Russian Baltic fleet was seen this morning heading for Tsushima or Korean strait.

Information has been received here from Shanghai that the six Russian war vessels, reported today at Saddle islands have departed. Sixteen of the other vessels remain at Woosung, in spite of the protest of the Chinese government.

HONGKONG, May 27.—The British steamer Saint Kilda, which arrived here today from Kuchinotsu, Japan, reports having sighted early in the morning of Wednesday, May 24, 45 Russian vessels, including battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, colliers, a hospital ship and tugs, 140 miles south-southeast of the Saddle islands. The Russians were stationary when first sighted, and most of the colliers were half empty. Subsequently the Russian vessels steamed away, heading in a north-northwesterly direction.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The tension in naval circles is very great. News of the meeting of the Russian and Japanese fleets is expected hourly. A dispatch from Tokyo saying it was rumored the fleets have already engaged in the straits of Korea aroused intense interest at the admiralty, but nothing confirmatory has been received.

TOKYO, May 28.—9 a. m.—News has been received that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet sank an American steamer off Formosa, about May 21. The name of the steamer is unknown. Her crew was saved.

PEOPLE PROTEST AGAINST NAN PATTERSON'S SHOW

Citizens of Wilkesbarre Appeal to Mayor, Who Will Confer With Managers of Theater.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, May 27.—Numerous indignant protests to the authorities followed the announcement today that Nan Patterson, who was charged with the murder of "Caesar" Young, is to appear in this city as the star of "A Romance in Panama," both matinee and evening on Tuesday next.

Mayor Kirkendall today received a score or more appeals from ministers and women asking him to prevent the performance. They declare that the parading of Nan Patterson so soon after her release, in view of the fact that all the world knows what kind of life she led, is indecent and improper.

Mayor Kirkendall said tonight that he agrees with them, but does not know what he can do except to protest to the managers of the theater, and this he will do tomorrow morning, when he will meet them.

Mine Motorman Killed.

MONONGAHELA, May 27.—(Special.)—Lloyd Morrow, a motorman employed in the Henderson coal mine at East Charleroi, was almost instantly killed this morning by being run over by the motor.

CITIZENS RISE AGAINST GRAFT

North Side Men Are Eager to Cleanse Their Municipality.

TO ENFORCE LAW

Hundreds of Alleghenians Gather in Carnegie Music Hall to Enter Protest.

PROMISE FINANCIAL AID

Hundreds of the best citizens of Allegheny last night gathered in Carnegie music hall to protest against lawlessness in the management of their city's affairs. They made it plain the good people of the North Side are thoroughly aroused and will not stand for officials who, they say, countenance protected vice.

The meeting was called by the federation of churches of Allegheny, but the audience was not made up of delegates from the various churches. It was a representative gathering of the citizens of Allegheny, who love their city and are determined to drive out those charged with attempting to place a stain upon the fair name of the municipality.

There was just one disappointment in the meeting. It was impossible for John C. Haymaker to be present. He was to have made a speech, but yesterday afternoon he was called out of the city. His colleague in the prosecution of the graft cases, John Marron, was present, however, and gave a plain talk on the conditions in Allegheny as he sees them. Among the other speakers were the Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, the Rev. Dr. H. D. Lindsay and Harvey Henderson. Strong resolutions protesting against the North Side civic conditions and pledging moral and financial support to the movement to restore law and order in the city were introduced by the Rev. Dr. Eaton, and unanimously adopted.

Audience Sings America.

The big auditorium was overflowing when Dr. Eaton stepped to the front of the stage. He motioned the audience to arise, and to the accompaniment of the pipe organ, led off with the hymn "America." Every man and woman in the house joined in the singing, and the hundreds of voices could easily be heard in the municipal hall across the street. The hymn was followed by an invocation by the Rev. Dr. John A. Henderson.

Dr. Eaton, in explaining the objects of the meeting, said the audience was gathered to hear and discuss the civic conditions in the city.

"We believe," said he, "it is the duty of public officials to enforce the law. We are here to arouse a sentiment which will compel a strict compliance with the law. We are not here to make war on anyone who is striving to do right. The protection of vice is a menace to the city and a danger to our liberties. When officials depart from the law, there can be no end of official crime. Then the very sluice gates of crime are lifted. We are here to make it plain that we want the laws of Pennsylvania enforced in Allegheny."

The Rev. Dr. Lindsay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, was introduced as the presiding officer of the evening.

"I am not here," said he, "as the pastor of the North Presbyterian church, but as a citizen of Allegheny, interested in good government and the preservation of the fair name of our city.

Out in the Open.

"We have no underhand, tricky, or sinister purpose. We are not here to meddle in something which does not concern us. We are here to attend to our own business. If the smell of corruption is on men's garments, we have the right to condemn and point the way to a betterment of conditions. The honor of every citizen of Allegheny is involved in the misdeeds of city officials. It is a principle of law that the head of a government is responsible for the actions of his accredited representatives.

"I care nothing for the excuses which are made for the prevalence of vice and that it is better to corral it in certain places. It is not the business of a police department to conduct a school in morals. Its business is to enforce the law. We do not ask for a clean city because the individuals who make up the police department delight in a clean city, but because it is their duty under the law to give us a clean city.

"The charge is made that a mantle of shame has been thrown over our city; that vice is fostered; that men are fattening on their gains from brothels. If these statements can be made of men who have been put into office and we remain silent, then, I say, that we are to be held partly responsible for the conditions, if they exist. I refuse to remain silent and make myself a partner. I know that you are not willing that graft should triumph. By your presence here tonight you show that you do care."

Great Responsibility of Citizens.

Dr. Lindsay introduced Attorney Harvey Henderson, who is a prominent member of the federation of churches. Mr. Henderson reminded the audience that a great responsibility rested upon every citizen of Allegheny, a responsibility that could not be shaken off.

"The conditions are there," said Mr. Henderson. "Men are holding office in Allegheny, put into power by the votes of the citizens. People say, 'The ring is in power; we cannot help ourselves.' That is consummate nonsense. How did they get there? Did they go to city hall and by force of arms seize the building and the reins of power? By no means. They got into power by the action of the majority of the voters, or rather, by the will of the majority of the people who voted. They put the present officeholders into power. The majority of the people who voted put the present Pittsburgh ring into power. Who made William B. Hays the mayor of Pittsburgh? The majority of the men who voted.

Things the Federation Will Do.

"The Federation of Churches does not expect to make our city moral by the enforcement of the law, but there is this

thing it does want to do and that is to remove indecencies from before the eyes of the citizens, to remove the temptations to vice that beset the young; to remove the notorious hotbeds of iniquity that are under our noses, under the shadow of the spires of our churches. The Federation of Churches claims to have as much to do with the government of the city as the keeper of the speakeasy, the disorderly house, the gambling den. You have the power to reform the government of Allegheny, but you must get together, stand together, vote together. This is not a matter of partisan politics; it is a matter of decency and morality."

Mr. Henderson paid glowing tribute to the unselfish work of Dr. S. S. Woodburn, John Marron and John C. Haymaker. They had no political interest in the graft prosecutions. They had done efficiently a difficult work, and Haymaker and Marron had done their share without large compensation.

Marron Vociferously Applauded.

When John Marron, introduced by Chairman Lindsay, stepped to the front of the platform, the audience broke into long-continued applause. Mr. Marron stood for at least two minutes unable to speak a word that could be heard. His first words created applause.

"Mr. Chairman and my old fellow citizens—for I was one of you for 32 years," Mr. Marron began. "I thank you for your kind reception. For what I am going to say tonight I may have to give bail in Butler, but I am going to say it anyhow."

Mr. Marron said he recently received a letter written by a mother in a village many miles from Allegheny, a letter which bade him Godspeed in the graft prosecutions. Her daughter had come to Allegheny, she wrote, and had become lost to her forever. He gave a brief, striking description of conditions in Allegheny, and said:

"Why is this? Why are these things? You had the right and the power to choose a man fit to sit in the place once held by John Morrison and Ormsby Phillips, and you chose a man convicted of a crime committed when he was once before mayor of the city.

Results of an Investigation.

"When we began our investigations into the conditions in Allegheny, we found two wards of your city were practically devoted to, given over to crime. We found the disorderly houses, gambling dens and speakeasies so numerous that the difficulty was not to find one of them, but to find a decent house. On a certain occasion a policeman notified 48 disorderly houses in two blocks to cease business for a time. When we said at the trial of one of the graft cases that there were 210 disorderly houses in Allegheny, an official corrected us and said there were 248—248 houses where souls were bought and sold, under the protection of the finest police captain in this end of the state.

"You have the largest tenderloin district in the United States; you have the largest refuge for thieves in the world; a house kept by a woman living in the Fourth ward, who has the reputation of being the cleverest pickpocket in the United States, the most dangerous woman in this country. Her house is the refuge of 100 pickpockets, and at this moment at least 30 are in her house. In three houses 150 thieves and pickpockets can be found. City hall knows of at least 110 of them, for they are on the official list.

In an Official's Handwriting.

"We have, in the handwriting of a police official, the names of 80 of these. They are housed under the protection of city hall. When the Allegheny police learned we had ascertained these facts, 100 of them were notified by a police official to leave, and they went on the run to Cleveland. The thefts and burglaries committed within 50 miles of Allegheny are planned in Allegheny.

"We do not claim that disorderly houses can be suppressed, any more than theft and murder can be entirely eradicated, but we do say that the laws against such places should be enforced, as the laws against other crimes are enforced."

Mr. Marron then told of testimony offered at one of the graft trials, when, he said, a "red-faced police official" stood over a dying woman, and, with threats, demanded money from her in payment for the privilege of conducting a disorderly house. He said there were many honest policemen on the Allegheny force, but it was impossible to put a policeman on a beat in the tenderloin and keep him honest a year.

At this point a man in the audience, who had accompanied Mr. Marron's remarks with audible comment, arose from his seat, and with the words, "You are talking lies," walked out of the hall. Mr. Marron continued:

Marron Reiterates His Assertion.

"It is impossible for an honest policeman in the tenderloin to remain honest a year, when he sees these houses and knows that they are permitted by his superiors to run and that money is paid for the privilege of running."

"This is an unpleasant subject to discuss," continued the speaker; "a subject unpleasant to many men; disagreeable to all good women. It is the fashion to conceal this subject; to gloss it over. That is wrong. What would you think of a blundering, ignorant surgeon, who, called to treat an ulcer that ought to be removed, would tie it up, dress it, when he ought to take his knife and cut it out. So it is with this ulcer in this Christian community—cut it out; cut it out. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Eaton read a series of ringing resolutions. Each resolution was put to a vote and adopted unanimously. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That we believe the laws of the state of Pennsylvania touching gambling, the illicit sale of liquors, the social evil, houses of ill-fame and all similar vices and crimes, are just and righteous laws; that they express the best and highest sentiments of the community; that they publicly make known and declare the will of the people upon these subjects; that these laws are in exact harmony with the truest instincts and noblest sentiments of mankind; and so long as these laws are upon the statute books, they are the only authoritative expression of the people's will and sentiment; that they are the final standard of appeal, and cannot be infringed, set aside nor ignored by any officer of the law nor any association of men. They alone express the people's will, and they alone declare authoritatively and unequivocally what the people believe, and what the people demand, both as the guide of private conduct and as the public policy of the government.

Sworn to Execute the Law.

Resolved, That the officers of the law are appointed and sworn to do one thing only—to execute the law. They have no other duty, and are invested with no other authority. It is an intolerable impertinence and a menace to liberty itself for them to substitute their "opinions," their "theories" or their "policy" for the law. It is a flagrant violation of their official oaths for the officers of the law to "regulate" what the law forbids, and this one thing we demand—that such audacious and criminal usurpation of power as the protection of vices which the law forbids, and of crimes which the law condemns, shall now and forever cease, and that the laws be henceforth faithfully and impartially executed.

Resolved, That "graft" and "boodle" and official crime are all and always nourished by one root—disregard of law! Wherever the law plainly condemns and forbids vice or crime, and the officers of the law—contrary to the letter of the law, and the expressed will of the people—proceed to "regulate" those vices and crimes, and thus to permit them to continue, there "graft" will flourish, money will be gladly and freely paid for protection, and official crime will continue to stain the robes of office and the honor of the community. Thus good and righteous laws are made by venal officers to furnish the very conditions for graft and plunder and official crime. The only remedy for all this is the law faithfully enforced. And that remedy we now uncompromisingly demand.

Laws Should Be Enforced.

Resolved, That we believe that so long as these laws expressive of the popular will are upon the statute books, it is the duty of all people to uphold them and obey them; that the citizen should respect them; that the courts should protect them from being annulled, and should interpret them in harmony with the evident intention of the people who framed them; that juries should see to it that persons who violate them should be punished, and that those officers whose duty it is to execute these laws should be deprived of their office and honor the very moment they violate their official oaths by protecting vice and crime in violation of law. We believe that the public should demand this much of all, and hold all to strict account for the faithful performance of these just and plain duties.

Resolved, That we are alarmed and pained at the enormous prevalence of vice and crime in this city; and at the flagrant violation of law in the protection of vice and crime by officers who are charged with the duty of upholding and executing the law. Evidence of this seems to be unmistakable and overwhelming. Official crime has descended to the depths of taking bribes and graft for the protection of crimes which the law forbids. A greater outrage can scarcely be offered to public decency than that. We are therefore gratified to know that some of this iniquity has already been exposed in open court. We demand that the investigation go right on, and we believe it is the duty of all good citizens now to come forward and manifest their moral convictions and public spirit by giving their moral and financial support to this campaign now proceeding in behalf of civic righteousness.

Dr. Wade offered another resolution, which, he said, had been handed to him. It provided that the chairman should appoint 25 men from the audience, who were to act in conjunction with the Federation of Churches. The motion was adopted and Dr. Lindsay said he would appoint the committee later.

Dr. Eaton explained that funds were needed to obtain evidence in the graft prosecutions, and at the suggestion of the audience a collection was taken up, six men being stationed at the door and receiving contributions. A liberal amount was given.

Photograph of Princess Margaret Victoria Augusta of Connaught and Prince Oscar Frederick William Olaf Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, of Schonen, eldest son of the crown prince of Sweden and Norway. The young couple are to be married very quietly in St. George's chapel at Windsor in the very near future.

WEAVER WINS GAS FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

extension of the gas lease upon any terms. This being so, this company is unwilling to accept the ordinance which has been passed, or to enter into any contract whatever with the city looking to any variation of the terms of the present lease.

"The United Gas Improvement Company, therefore begs respectfully to advise councils that, for the reason stated above, should the pending ordinance become a law, it will not be accepted by it."

When the U. G. I.'s withdrawal was announced it was generally conceded to be a great victory for Mayor Weaver, one of the greatest ever won by a mayor in Philadelphia. His entire day was spent in receiving congratulations. Wherever he went he was loudly acclaimed.

An hour after the lease was withdrawn the mayor alighted from an automobile in front of the Union League, where he was to review the parade of a local military organization. A great cheer went up as Weaver's well-known face and form were recognized. The crowd surged about him and for five minutes the popular chief executive was swallowed up in a roaring mob.

The mayor burst out laughing and slowly the police pried him out of the crowd and escorted him to the balcony of the League club, where his appearance was the signal for another cheer. There were repeated calls for a speech, but he shook his head negatively, and retired from view until the procession arrived.

In an interview this afternoon Mayor over any evil if it is only properly exerted. Weaver said:

"I regard this as a splendid victory for the people. The credit belong to them. It shows that civic spirit still exists with all its old-time force and can triumph I cannot discuss yet the political effect of this victory. The future must be left to develop itself."

Mayor Weaver's victory in the gas matter, however, does not mean the end of the battle with the organization. The injunction proceedings brought by David Smyth, former director of public safety, and Peter E. Costello, former director of public works, against Mayor Weaver and their successors, Col. Sheldon Potter and A. Lincoln Acker, to restrain the mayor's appointees from conducting the affairs of the two departments, is still to come up for argument, and the leaders will make a determined effort to have the temporary injunction made permanent.

What course the organization leaders will adopt now to obtain the millions necessary for public improvements under way is not settled. Chairman Alexander De Haven came out as an exponent of an increase in the tax rate as the only possible expedient. This will not be done unless Mr. Durham and his assistants can find no other remedy for the situation. It may be some decision will be reached at a conference to be held tomorrow at Atlantic City.

At this conference a number of other questions growing out of the present lease will be taken up. The leaders will now have considerable work to do in anticipation of the fall elections, as the independents are so jubilant over the defeat of the gas lease that they are preparing to make a rousing fight at the polls.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

NEW YORK IN SYMPATHY WITH PHILADELPHIANS

Mass Meeting to Be Held in Gotham to Indorse Mayor Weaver's Attitude in the Gas Deal.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—There will be a mass meeting in Cooper Union next Wednesday night to express New York's sympathy and encouragement for the mayor of Philadelphia in his fight against the ruling political ring there. The People's Institute, Reform club and other civic organizations have the meeting in charge. A message will be sent to Mayor Weaver and the citizens behind him in his struggle for good government. In the announcement sent out from the Peoples Institute is the following:

"What is happening in Philadelphia is one of the most important events that has taken place in this country in the campaign for civic uplifting; perhaps more important than any since the crushing of the Tweed ring in New York. One of the leaders of the citizens' movement in Philadelphia, reached this morning over the long distance telephone, expressed enthusiasm at the news of the proposed meeting, and said that it would help greatly in their work."

Several of the speakers are to be Philadelphians. Their names will be given out early in the week.

Big Pay for One Day.

Stanley Kowash, a young Slav, was held for court yesterday by Justice Giles of Homestead, charged with forgery. Kowash, it is said, had worked at the Homestead steel works one day, and on Friday he secured his pay check for $1.85. He is said to have added a figure 5 in front of the 1, making the check $51.85, which he received at the pay car.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Twenty-sixth Annual Opening, Monday June 5th, Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, English Departments for young and middle-aged men and women. Day and Night School. Free Employment Bureau; Telephone, 2250 Court. Write for catalogue—Actual Business College, 810 Fifth Avenue—Ten-Cent Store Building.

Decoration Day at Rock Point.

Protected Home Circle, Pittsburgh and vicinity, opens Rock Point Park on Ft. Wayne railroad, Tuesday, Decoration day. Fare, adults, 75 cents; children, 50 cents. Special trains, Union station, morning, 7:35, 8:10, 9:30; afternoon, 1:30, city time.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, May 27.

New York—Italia, from Naples; Celtic, from Liverpool; Caledonia, from Glasgow; St. Paul, from Southampton; Armenia, from Hamburg.

Plymouth—St. Louis, from New York.

Liverpool—Caronia, from New York; Lucania, from New York (27th); Tritonia, from Montreal and Quebec for Glasgow.

London—Montreal, from Montreal.

Moville—Bavarian, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Pretorian, from Montreal and Quebec.

Plymouth—St. Louis, from New York for Cherbourg and Southampton.

Cherbourg—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York for Bremen, and proceeded.

Liverpool—Cedric, from New York.

Southampton—St. Louis, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, passed Hurst Castle 8:50 p. m.

Rotterdam—Rotterdam, from New York via Boulogne.

Hongkong—Manchuria, from San Francisco via Honolulu and Yokohama.

Sailed, May 27.

New York—Republic, for Boston; Citta di New York, for Norfolk; Philadelphia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Kroonland, for Antwerp; Etruria, for Liverpool; Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg via Dover; Giulia, for Naples and Venice; Minnetoa, for London; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Arizonian, for San Francisco.

Glasgow—Corean, for Boston.

Liverpool—Umbria, for New York.

Antwerp—Finland, for New York.

Queenstown—Cymric, for Boston.

Southampton—New York, for New York.

Boulogne—Bluecher, for New York.

Moville—Astoria, for New York.

London—Minneapolis, for New York.

Havre—La Touraine, for New York.

Cherbourg—New York, for New York.

Dover—Finland, for New York.

Rotterdam—Rhyndam, for New York.

Passed, May 27.

Lizard—Main, from Bremen for New York; Virginian, from Montreal for London and New Castle.

Brow Head—Victorian, from New York for Liverpool.

Gibraltar—Cretic, from Naples, etc., for New York.

Spend Decoration Day On Shores of Lake Erie, Ashtabula Harbor, $1.75.

Special train leaves Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Station 8:15 a. m., city time; returning, leaves the lake 6:15 p. m., fast time, arriving home about 11 p. m. Rate $1.75.

INTERNAL STRIFE IN UNION RANKS

Striking Teamsters at Swords Point With Deserting Members of Building Trades.

LABOR IS FACING A CRISIS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—While numerous small riots were in progress today in the downtown streets and at the lumber yards, the leaders of the teamsters' strike and the officers of the building trades were engaged in quarrels of their own.

The action of the building trades last night, in withdrawing from the teamsters their financial and moral support, angered the teamsters, and they lost no time today in calling on the representatives of the building trades and demanding what they meant. The particular cause of complaint was that teamsters employed in handling safes and vaults had placed the safes in buildings. This part of the work, the building trades contend, belongs to the builders.

President Shea of the Teamsters union declared that he would order out every safe-mover and machinery-rigger in Chicago by Monday morning. Finally a committee of the executive council of the teamsters was appointed to confer with the building trades on the question.

Several new efforts were made during the day, to settle the strike, but none of them amounted to anything. Levy Mayer, attorney for the Employers' association, and James B. Barry, business agent of the Express Drivers' union, both left Chicago for the east today. Neither would state the object of his journey.

President Milligan of the Express Drivers' tonight said: "I have heard of such a thing as an effort to call out the drivers in other cities. I understand the drivers are well organized in Boston, but I do not know what the situation is in New York."

The general opinion regarding the visit of Mr. Barry is that he has gone east, not so much for the purpose of arranging sympathetic strikes as with the object of securing financial aid. It is admitted by the labor leaders that a critical stage in the strike is at hand. Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, today said:

"Organized labor has reached the danger point in this strike. I do not mean the strike must be called off, but that for the sake of the unions, as well as for the sake of the business interests of Chicago, it should come to an end."

Women and children greatly hampered the police today in dealing with rioters. At one point Mrs. Anna Corcoran was arrested as she stood with an armful of bricks, hurling them as fast as she could at the police. A brick struck Officer Christopher Dressler on the head.

In the heart of the wholesale quarter a number of street car men attempted to smash a wagon by jamming it between their cars. In the fight, Motorman J. J. Doherty caught the hand of Police Sergeant Alcock in his teeth, and lacerated it severely. Alcock clubbed the motorman into submission.

William Van Droski, a non-union teamster, was assaulted by union pickets and severely injured. His nose was bitten and his head cut. By nightfall twelve strikers had been arrested charged with assault.

Police Inspector Lavin today arrested Nicholas Reichart, James Collins, John H. Doherty and "Shoulders" Wah on the charge of conspiring to slug H. F. Jones, barn steward of the Wells Fargo company, and W. E. Ellis, superintendent of the city delivery department of the same company. Reichart confessed his share in the case, and his statements led to the arrest of the other three.

According to the statement of the police Reichart admitted several attempts to slug both intended victims, detailing the various ruses to decoy the men into places where they could be maltreated. Both men escaped by refusal to be lured, after each had fought off an attack. The men would not admit they had been paid by anybody to beat Ellis and Jones.

MANY BAPTISMS VOID.

Minister Does Not Use Ritual Provided by the Authorities—Children Will Be Rechristened.

BREMEN, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—A decision rendered by the senate here has created a sensation in this city, that high tribunal having declared that hundreds of baptismal ceremonies performed during the last five years by the Rev. Dr. Mauritz are void because the minister has not used the ritual required by the authorities.

Parents of hundreds of children are already preparing to have their little ones rechristened, and many whose children have died a heathen according to their conception, are bitterly denouncing the minister.

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE ORATORS WILL COMPETE

Plans are completed for the annual elocutionary and oratorical contests at Pittsburgh college tomorrow evening at the College hall. There are three divisions in the elocutionary contests. Four contestants are entered in the oratorical competition. They are Edward F. Jackson, Francis A. Schwab, John A. Dekoski and John M. Kilgallen.

WOMEN READY TO START ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Delegates to United Presbyterian Convention in Oregon Will Leave Pittsburgh Tomorrow Morning.

The excursion season has opened and parties bound for the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland are already starting. Tomorrow a large party will leave for Oregon over the Pennsylvania. The members of the party are the delegates from Pittsburgh and this section of the country to the convention of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. The convention will open June 5 at Albany, Ore., near Portland.

The route of the train will be over the Pennsylvania to Chicago, and then the Rock Island to Denver. From Denver the tourists will go over the Denver & Rio Grande, and then use the Oregon Short Line. On the return trip various routes will be used, many of the delegates visiting California.

The party will leave Pittsburgh at 8 a. m., and will have a special car to Chicago, where they will take the through sleeping cars on the Rock Island. In the party will be the following from Pittsburgh and this vicinity:

Mrs. R. A. Elliott, Miss Minnie Quay, Mrs. Mary Porter, Mrs. J. P. Wallace, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson, Mrs. J. H. McCann, Mrs. J. B. Hill, Mrs. H. C. Campbell, Mrs. N. W. Porter, Mrs. Frank Dillon, Mrs. John White, Misses Annie and Elizabeth Caughey, Miss Jennie Grant, Mrs. J. J. Ralston, Mrs. J. H. Barr, Miss Emma E. Fergus, Mrs. G. W. McDonald, Miss Agnes McDonald, Mrs. Charles T. Fullwood, Mrs. J. N. Smith, Miss Ella Dennis, Miss Lida McGill, Mrs. Mary C. Porter, Mrs. Robert Sawtell, Mrs. Alice Gill, Miss Grace Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hutchison, Mrs. John A. Wilson, Mrs. John S. Crawford, Mrs. J. W. Witherspoon, Mrs. Sarah Aul, Mrs. D. W. James and Mrs. Laura E. Wilson.

DONOUGHMORE BABY IS NAMED DOREEN CLAIRE

Christening Takes Place at a Small Church in Mayfair—Jay Phipps Godfather.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The earl and countess of Donoughmore (nee Eleanor Grace) took a long time to decide on a name for their infant daughter. The countess was in favor of giving the child one of the names belonging to her sisters, but the earl insisted on something really Irish and finally decided on the very pretty names of Doreen Claire, so the infant will be known as Lady Doreen Hely-Hutchison.

The christening took place at a small church in Mayfair. Miss Gladys Grace, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of Mr. Michael P. Grace, of Battle Abbey, and aunt of the infant, stood as godmother, and Mr. Jay Phipps, who is now in America, was represented by proxy as the godfather. Lady Norah Hely-Hutchinson, the earl of Donoughmore's handsome sister, was the second godmother.

The countess of Donoughmore and the baby are now at Deal, a very quiet seaside resort, but she will return shortly to Chesterfield gardens, Mayfair, for the season.

The date for the marriage of Miss Amy Phipps and the Hon. Ivor Guest has not yet been definitely decided, but the wedding will take place in London towards the end of June.

COGS TEAR OFF HAND.

Man Is Terribly Injured in Trying to Get Loose from Revolving Shaft.

KITTANNING, May 27.—(Special.)—Thomas N. E. Brown, an employe at a brickmaking plant, was the victim of an accident this morning. In stepping over a rapidly revolving shaft, his trousers caught and he was whirled around the shaft.

Throwing out his right hand to save himself, it was caught in a cog and ground off. Another cog caught his right leg and tore great places of flesh out of it before the shaft pulled him out. His cries brought assistance and the machinery was stopped. He cannot live.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Duquesne—F. R. Shyrock, Meadville; A. W. Calloway, Punxsutawney; R. F. Livermore, Corry; J. F. Martin, Apollo.

Henry—N. J. Day, New Castle; W. J. Harvey, Huntingdon; W. O. Hemmer, Erie; W. B. Nicodemus, Oil City; C. S. Weaver, Strasburg; Otto Kohler, Meadville.

Griswold—P. E. Barrett, Meadville; J. Carran, Youngstown.

Monongahela—G. A. Cardner, East Liverpool; W. H. Pearce, Erie; D. A. Little and John Henry Lope, Altoona; D. W. Jones, Latrobe; J. N. Shackelford, Glenville.

Lincoln—H. P. Harris, Tyrone; J. M. Davidson, Niles; A. R. Brooke, Fairmont.

Colonial—W. C. Nicholson, Sharon; S. H. Martin, Reading; Joseph Smith, Kent; W. H. Coyle, Meadville.

Boyer—Frank Marshall, Indiana; W. D. Smith, Fredonia; L. W. Barclay, Somerset; C. H. Kehr and W. D. Riggs, Harrisburg; W. W. Matson, Brookville; H. C. Willison, Kittanning; A. J. Walp, Meadville; George H. Weber, Toledo.

Newell—L. M. Anderson, Steubenville; John Crimmens, Parkersburg.

Antler—George M. Smith, Warren, O.; Joseph Davids, Youngstown.

Seventh Avenue—A. L. Blash, Erie; C. M. Devore, Corry; J. M. Brooks, Sistersville.

Hood's Pills The best Laxative Cathartic

After-dinner pill, purely vegetable; prompt and pleasant; easy to take and easy to operate. 25c.

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, and aid digestion. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

TAFT SPEAKS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Discusses Difference Between Executive and Senate Over Peace Treaty Question.

CLEARLY DEFINES ARGUMENT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The differences between the president and the United States senate over peace treaties were discussed today by Secretary of War W. H. Taft, in a speech at the annual commencement of the Cincinnati law school. His subject was "Delegation of Delegated Power." He said:

"While a recent attempt to maintain a delegation of delegated power was defeated for the time, I think, with deference to the great lawyers who denied its validity, such delegation of delegated power will ultimately come to be recognized as permissible.

"The treaty-making power of the United States is committed to the president by and with the consent of the senate, two-thirds thereof concurring. A treaty when properly made and confirmed is the law of the land. The treaty-making power is, therefore, analogous to the executive power. It is a delegated power, and the rule against the delegation of such power is certainly as strong as against the delegation of legislative power. This is expressly recognized in the decision of the supreme court in respect to the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill.

"By a treaty with a number of powers, the United States agreed to the establishment of an international court at The Hague, before which might be submitted controversies and differences between the contracting powers, and this treaty referred to and contemplated the making of general treaties of arbitration between each two of the contracting parties. These treaties were submitted to the senate for confirmation, and the senate, contending that the special 'agreement' provided in the second clause could not have any validity on the United States unless it was concurred in by the senate, changed the word 'agreement' to 'treaty' in order that this construction should not be doubtful.

"The president regarded a treaty agreeing to arbitration as a mere agreement to agree, and as making no successful step towards general arbitration of differences.

"The position of the president was, that, for the purpose of facilitating the settlement of international disputes it was within the competence of the president and the senate, as the treaty-making power, to agree with another nation that all controversies within a certain defined class should be submitted to The Hague tribunal, and to provide that the president might, without further consulting the senate, by agreement with the representatives of the other power, define clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the arbitrators, the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal and the safe stages of the procedure.

"The argument is, that, in order that the treaty-making power may be efficiently used, and that international controversies may be speedily sent before a court without awaiting the slow process of confirmation by the senate, the president and the senate may, after defining the classes of controversies to be settled by arbitration and fixing the court before which such classes of controversies are to be settled, confer upon the executive the power to decide for the United States whether the controversy in question is within the class of controversies defined in the treaty, and confer the power, by subordinate agreement, to define the issues of the controversy and to fix the details of the procedure. The mere mandate to the president to decide whether a controversy is within a class of controversies with respect to which those two nations have, by a binding treaty, agreed they be submitted to The Hague tribunal, is not a delegation of the treaty-making power at all. It is a mere conferring of executive discretion, involving the construction of a statute, or, what is the same thing, a treaty.

"It is to be hoped that the question may be re-examined at some future time and that some method may be devised by which general arbitration treaties may be promptly applied to international differences without having to secure, in each instance of their application, the consent of two-thirds of the senate."

FIREMEN MAY STRIKE.

Want State to Add to the Small Wages Paid by the Municipalities.

INNSBRUCK, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—The united firemen of Tyrol are threatening to strike. Delegates representing the firemen of all towns are arriving for a conference which is to decide upon the adoption of uniform demands, the principal of which will be one for a salary to be paid by the state in addition to the very meager wages they are receiving from the municipalities.

In case of a strike the firemen, when called out, will only do their duty when human lives are in danger, but will refuse to put out fires merely to save property. Everybody is anxiously waiting to see what action the authorities will take.

MAKES FORMAL DEBUT.

Princess Edna of Battenberg Is Guest of Honor at a Ball.

LONDON, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Princess Edna of Battenberg, made her formal debut at a ball given by Mrs. Cazalet, especially in her honor, at her beautiful house, No. 19 Grosvenor Square, once the home of Madame de Falbe. Mrs. Cazalet had no dinner party beforehand, as the entire house was requisitioned to accommodate an exceedingly large party, which numbered quite 600 people.

The royal dinner was, however, given by Mrs. Vaughn, who is an old friend of Princess Henry, and has known the youthful princess since babyhood.

Wallace in Hands of Friends.

NEW CASTLE, May 27.—(Special.)—Judge William Wallace was seen this evening at his office and when asked if he was a candidate for the supreme bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dean said: "I am in the hands of my friends and will abide by what they deem best."

ATTEMPT TO ROB VICTIM OF WRECK

Pickpockets Attack Injured Man While Doctor Dresses His Wounds.

COLLISION WITH SHOW CART

In the excitement attending the wreck of a Wallace show wagon in Braddock last night, caused by a fast freight train colliding with the wagon, and resulting in the serious injury to four persons, pickpockets got busy in the crowd, relieving a number of persons of money and jewelry and attacking one of the wounded victims of the wreck.

Dr. J. D. Nichols was attending William Logan, driver of the show wagon, dressing his wounds, when a pickpocket reached for Logan's watch, breaking the chain in trying to loosen it. While Logan was struggling with the pickpocket the latter's companion attempted to extract a wallet from Logan's hip pocket. Logan fought desperately in spite of his wounds and the pickpockets fled when several men approached to his aid.

The show wagon was struck by an eastbound train while crossing the Baltimore & Ohio tracks in Fleet street, Braddock. The wagon was cut in two, the rear part being thrown on the sidewalk in Braddock avenue. It fell upon Vincent Damoto and Carmen Vincent, Italians, and William Reynolds, a negro. Damoto had a leg cut off so clean that amputation was not considered necessary. The other two men and William Logan of Peru, Ind., the driver of the wagon, were badly hurt and were removed to the Mercy hospital in Pittsburgh in a street car. The horses, dragging the front trucks of the wagon, ran down Fleet street and collided with a Homestead street car in Talbot avenue.

A feature of the excitement of the wreck was the report circulated through Braddock that the show wagon had contained three lions and that they had been liberated when the wagon was demolished. This report caused somewhat of a panic. Children in the streets were taken indoors at the nearest houses and kept there until the report was investigated and proven untrue.

FIVE THOUSAND DOGS REGISTERED IN THE CITY

City Treasurer Steel Says There Is Always a Rush to Get the First License.

"There are 5,000 dogs in Pittsburgh," said City Treasurer John F. Steel yesterday. "Every owner of a dog must pay a license fee of $1 a year or the untaxed canine goes to the city dog pound, and in this way we know how many dogs there are in the city," said the treasurer. "There are some dogs that escape taxation, and the dog catcher, but 5,000 is the number on which taxes have been paid.

"Every year, when the time for taking out dog licenses begins, there is always a rush to get the first license. For some reason many dog owners believe that if they get license No. 1 it will bring them good luck. This year quite a number came to the office early on the first day that dog taxes were collected and several asked me weeks ahead to give them the first license. I reserved it this year for a city engineer, who was the first one to ask me for the plate."

RUSSIANS PREPARING TO ENTER MONGOLIA

PARIS, May 27.—The Temps this afternoon published a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying the foreign ministry announces the Russian armies in Manchuria are preparing to enter Mongolia, but will not operate in the direction of Pekin, in order to avoid a collision with the Chinese troops commanded by Gen. Ma, which would provoke intervention on the part of the powers.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy.

Cloudy and warmer today and cloudy tomorrow are the weather predictions for Pittsburgh and vicinity furnished by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature in Pittsburgh yesterday was 76 and the minimum 51 degrees. The sun rose clear at 4:32 and set cloudy at 7:41. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Time.	Bar.	Ter.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.14	57	72	N.	Clear.
8 p. m.	30.04	68	56	N.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for May 27:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	76	71	Mean	64	64
Minimum	51	58	Precipitation	0	02
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	64		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	11	
Exc. since May 1	36		Dfcy. since May 1	28	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	148		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	2.01	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday with warmer in north portions. Monday, partly cloudy; light variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	70	Cloudy	Washington	74	Cloudy
Chicago	54	Cloudy	Norfolk	70	Cloudy
Louisville	76	PtCldy	New Orleans	82	Clear
Atlanta	82	PtCldy	Philadelphia	74	PtCldy
St. Louis	70	PtCldy	Kansas City	74	Cloudy
Salt Lake	68	Cloudy	New York	66	Cloudy
Denver	54	Cloudy	Jacksonville	76	Clear
Pueblo	64	PtCldy	Galveston	80	Clear
Santa Fe	68	Clear	Little Rock	74	Cloudy
St. Paul	62	Cloudy	Bismarck	60	Cloudy

EFFORT TO SAVE FOREIGN MARKET

Live Stock Association President Outlines Situation to Mr. Roosevelt.

WILL ASK AID OF CONGRESS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of President Roosevelt in a larger export market for American meats, F. J. Hagenbarth of Salt Lake City, Utah, president of the National Live Stock association, called at the White House today. He was introduced to the president by Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations. So great was the president's interest that he has promised to deal with the subject in his annual message to congress and will take up a number of other matters of vital importance to live stock men.

In addition to calling on the president Mr. Hagenbarth has seen officials of the department of agriculture, Director of Census North, Commissioner Garfield and a number of other government agents. His association has determined to embark upon a campaign of education to demonstrate that there are matters of legislation which it considers more vital to the commercial interests than rate legislation, though Mr. Hagenbarth commended the president highly for the position he has taken on that subject.

"Nothing can compensate for the loss of a market except to get that market back," said Mr. Hagenbarth to the president. "We have lost more than $1,000,000 annually for the last three or four years in export market for meats alone through commercial misunderstandings that have resulted in tariff retaliation against meat from this country. Germany's discrimination has been the most severe, although the loss of the French market has cost live stock interests $40,000,000 annually."

The president encouraged Mr. Hagenbarth to continue his explanation and then asked him what he proposed as a solution.

"Reciprocity, preferably, and if we can't get that, retaliation," replied Mr. Hagenbarth. The president agreed as to the remedy, although he thought that reciprocity and retaliation could both be adopted by the United States—a reciprocal arrangement with countries that were disposed to be friendly commercially and having the retaliatory methods for countries that were inclined to treat the United States with unfairness. He agreed with Mr. Hagenbarth that the subject was one that should go before the congress and the people and asked the president of the live stock association to present a brief that would inform him of the association's position.

Mr. Hagenbarth desires that the department of commerce and labor take a census of live stock and farm products biennially at least, and the president promised also to give his attention to this subject. Another matter taken up was the question of larger appropriations for the department of agriculture. The live stock men say that the sphere of usefulness of this department should be greatly increased, particularly as relates to live stock interests. All of these matters will be treated by Mr. Hagenbarth in the brief he has promised to put in the president's hands by July 1.

AWNINGS

The kind that stand the test of time for goodness of material, beauty of pattern, lowness of price, mounted on galvanized frames, erected promptly because of special facility for speedy work. Get our pleasing estimate.

Established 1865. No Branch Houses.

A. MAMAUX & SON

644 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Phones—951, 908 Grant.
P. & A., 1272 Main.

CEMENT PAVEMENTS

Heavy Concrete Work—Granolithic Cement and Artificial Stone Walks.

J. B. ANDERSON, Contractor,
412 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
Bell 'Phone 619 J Court. Res. 2270 L Highland—P. & A. 1594 East.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

$45.00—Bateman st.; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements.
$28.00—Mount Vernon st.; new brick, 7 rooms and bath.
$25.00—Flat, 5 rooms and bath; Walnut st.
$25.00—New brick, 6 rooms and laundry; Evaline st.
$25.00—Susquehanna st.; brick house, 8 rooms and bath.
$15.00—Penn ave., near Evaline, 2 furnished rooms.
$12.00—Jordan alley; frame house, 4 rooms.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5130 Penn ave.

KNOXVILLE, VIA TUNNEL; TEN MINUTES FROM POSTOFFICE; corner location; one elegantly furnished room with alcove, for one or two gentlemen, or with additional room for light housekeeping by couple with no children; big yards, porches, etc.; car stops at door; delightful place for right party; references. Address P 80, The Gazette.

M'KINLEY PARK.
New buff brick-veneered reception hall, 6 rooms, tile bath, fronting directly on park; 109 Michigan ave., 28th ward, Knoxville and Beltzhoover cars; exceptional neighborhood; price $2,900; easy payments. Inquire No. 308 Farmers Bldg.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Second-story front room, nicely furnished; also single room and rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired; gases and bath; all conveniences.

WANTED—By bachelor and sister, two unfurnished connecting rooms in private family; permanent arrangements; give full particulars. Address Y. 70, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Wilson ave., Allegheny, large second-floor front room, with bath on same floor; breakfast if desired; reference required. Address Z. 70, The Gazette.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 5204, near Craft ave.—Elegant furnished front room and bath; all conveniences; 15 minutes to city; lady or gentleman; rent reasonable.

INTERNAL REVENUE and CUSTOMS SERVICES. $1,000 to $1,500 annually. Excellent chance. Particulars, Superintendent Cochran, 402 Empire building.

PLUMBER wanted to buy shop; good location, E. E., small amount of capital; can give 5-year lease. Address G. 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bay pacing trotter, 15½ hands, weight about 1,050; record 2:26, age 11 years; perfectly sound. Price $250. Address Z 80, The Gazette.

MAN—At once, single man to work on farm; steady work the year round; must have experience. Address H. 80, The Gazette.

AGENTS to take orders for advertising novelties and souvenirs. Pittsburgh Decorating Company, 530 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, 18 to 35 years; $800 annually. Particulars, Superintendent Cochran, 402 Empire building.

WANTED—Girl's salesroom, [illegible] Fifth ave.

FIFTH AVE., 1903, bright, cheery rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

PIANO BARGAINS

Thirty-six Genuine Chickering, Steinway, Hardman, Kroeger, Weber, Fischer, Haines Bros., Estey, Schubert, New and Used Pianos, Piano Players and Organs, Comprise Another Frederick Sale—Uprights Low as $85.

These instruments are the accumulation of instruments taken in exchange, some used only as ornaments on the stage at Nixon, Alvin, Bijou theaters, perfect condition; some for church concerts and others that have been out on rental. All have been liberally reduced in price and have been put in the best possible condition by our expert repairers and tuners. Prices are plainly marked, and they can be purchased on easy payments to suit your convenience. Mail orders filled. The list is as follows:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Columbus Piano	was $300,	now $90
Decker Bros. Piano	was $550,	now $170
Brewster Piano	was $350,	now $188
Estey Piano	was $400,	now $240
Kroeger Piano	was $400,	now $220
Krakauer Piano	was $325,	now $185
Haines Bros. Piano	was $400,	now $240
Schubert Piano	was $275,	now $225
Steinway Piano	was $500,	now $270
Chickering Piano	was $500,	now $225
Chickering Piano	was $550,	now $355
Hardman Piano	was $500,	now $285
Two Hardman Pianos reduced to		$375
Two Chickering Pianos reduced to		$410

GRAND PIANOS.

Chickering grand	was $750,	now $480
Chickering grand	was $800,	now $510
Strich & Zeidler grand reduced to		$480
Chickering grand reduced to		$600

SELF PIANO PLAYERS.

Regal, mahogany case	$135
Pianola, mahogany case	$145
Upright piano and piano player	$255
Grand piano and piano player	$700

SQUARE PIANOS.

Decker Bros., carved case	$78
Fischer, carved rosewood case	$68
Decker & Son, beautiful case	$75
Hallet & Davis, carved case	$65
Weser Bros.	$40
Chickering, plain case	$20
Weber, plain case	$35

ORGANS.

Estey, like new	was $125,	now $65
Cornish	was $75,	now $15
York	was $50,	now $20
Oxford	was $75,	now $15
Weaver	was $50,	now $24
Burdett	was $75,	now $18

Bring this with you. Above instruments guaranteed. Largest stock and most reliable makes of instruments known sold only by

W. F. FREDERICK,

635 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
G. & W. SCHROEDER, Mgrs.

We sell exclusively genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Schubert, Kingsbury, Brewster pianos, Chase & Baker, the perfect piano player, and Hardman Autotone with interior piano player attachment.

PITTSBURGH MEN AID IN PROJECT

Steel Plants Are to Be Erected in India and British South Africa.

PLANS ARE FULLY MAPPED OUT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 27.

Pittsburgh brains and material are to be employed in the designing and constructing of iron and steel plants in British India and South Africa. These plants, which will be the first of their description to be built in these countries, will involve an initial expenditure of at least $5,000,000, while ere completion the Indian works alone will cost fully $10,000,000.

Jamsetjee N. Tata, "the J. P. Morgan of India," some years ago started a project to develop the manufacture of iron in India, utilizing the native Indian ores, coal and limestone. Unfortunately for India, Mr. Tata died while his project was in the incipient stage. His sons, however, have carried on the preliminary investigations and a syndicate has been formed with a cash capital of $6,500,000 to carry out the scheme.

Will Meet Local Needs.

The necessity of renewing the rails on the long lines of road in India (there being some 30,000 miles of iron track) supplying new projected lines and those under construction; and the growing demand for structural iron and steel led Mr. Tata to believe there would be a demand sufficiently vast to guarantee the promise of large profits to such iron manufacturers as would succeed in utilizing native labor and local raw products. He obtained on most favorable terms concessions from the Indian government for extensive tracts of ore, coal and limestone lands in the central provinces and native states on the Bengal side of India.

The ore being of superior grade and the coal of inferior quality, much anxiety was apprehended at first as to the success of smelting the high grade ore with a coal carrying low coking qualities. Reports of samples sent to the United States, Germany and England for experimentation were not favorable.

He Visited Pittsburgh.

Some three years ago, Mr. Tata visited Pittsburgh and other parts of the United States and made a careful study of iron and steel plants with a view to applying some of the modern methods, new inventions, processes and machinery in use here, which might be applicable for coking coal and to the smelting and manufacturing of iron in India.

He secured the services of two Pittsburgh experts, who went out to India to make a thorough investigation of the situation and study the conditions, surroundings and problems connected with the project. In company with Mr. D. J. Tata (his oldest son), Mr. Tata visited the various mining properties in the central provinces and native states and made full examinations.

They satisfied themselves as to the richness and abundance of the ore, the feasibility of the limestone and other required raw materials. They carefully studied market conditions, prices, costs of freight and labor, water supply, furnace and mill machinery, government good will and all factors involved in the project.

Plants Will Be Complete.

The scheme is to carry on a complete iron industry, consisting of mines, ovens and mills for the finished product, as well as works for the utilization of the by-products.

The services of Julian Kennedy, the well-known Pittsburgh blast furnace expert, have been secured by the Tata people, who have offices here.

The carrying out of the project will enable India to be largely independent of outside supplies of rails, etc. The scheme is one of the largest—if not the very largest—hitherto undertaken by American iron and steel experts in a foreign country. The concessions granted to Mr. Tata embrace an area of no less than 80,000 square miles.

The South African project while a very much smaller one than the Indian scheme, is nevertheless an interesting one. A British syndicate—a member of which is now on his way from Europe to this country to investigate Pittsburgh methods and purchasing equipment, etc.—has been granted land in Natal, located in close proximity to the coal mines.

South African Plans.

The intention of the syndicate is to purchase iron scrap which is furnished in such large quantities in South Africa by the rejection of worn out material by railroads and public works departments of the various colonies and municipalities, together with numerous other sources and to convert it into new and salable material which shall be in price and quality capable of competing with the imported article.

The principal aim in view is to supply the railroad demands for manufactured iron and steel and with this object a full equipment of plant will be purchased, capable of providing rails, plates, rivets, bolts, bar iron and all the diversified constructional iron work which a railroad and general contractor needs.

PRACTICAL RAILROAD MAN IS FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

E. M. Herr Is Elevated to That Position With Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, held in New York yesterday, E. M. Herr was elected first vice president and chief executive under the president. The advent of heavy electric traction and the adoption of electricity by main line railways render the services of a man skilled not only in manufacture, but also conversant with railroad operations, especially desirable at this time.

There are few men who are more widely known among railroad managers and in whom more confidence is reposed than in Mr. Herr. He was locomotive superintendent of the Great Northern railway for a number of years, and previous to that had many years' experience in various positions on important railways in the west. For the last seven years he has been vice president and general manager of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has now four vice presidents, E. M. Herr, Frank H. Taylor, L. A. Osborne and Newcomb Carlton, which makes an especially able and efficient force of officials. It is said that the works at East Pittsburgh have never in the history of the company been so busy with the construction of electric railway apparatus, than at present. This is due to the fact that nearly all the larger trunk lines are now ready to adopt electric power since the Westinghouse alternating current single phase system has proved itself such a signal success in practical demonstration.

The exhibition tests recently made before the delegates of the International Railway congress with the large 1,350-horse power locomotive of that type gave the visitors for the first time an idea of the possibilities of electric motive power in railway service.

ANOTHER OFFICER COMES FROM EAST LIBERTY VALLEY

Members of Company G, Eighteenth Infantry, N. G. P., met at the company armory last Friday night and filled a vacancy in the list of commissioned officers. Forty-four votes were cast and all were given to Second Lieut. John C. McCullough of Company K for the position of first lieutenant of Company G. Lieut. McCullough has been in Company K for several years. This company, which is the one command of the Eighteenth located in the East Liberty valley, has furnished many line, staff and field officers to the Eighteenth since its organization as a company of the Seventeenth regiment, N. G. P., in the Spanish-American war, July 18, 1898. Capt. James E. McNary, who was mustered in with that company, is now lieutenant colonel of the Eighteenth. Capt. Joseph Karch, recently quartermaster of the Eighteenth, and Capt. Bayard Guthrie are original members of Company K.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

The chamber of commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting on June 1, at 8:15 p. m. This will be the last regular meeting of the association until October.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED TUESDAY, MEMORIAL DAY

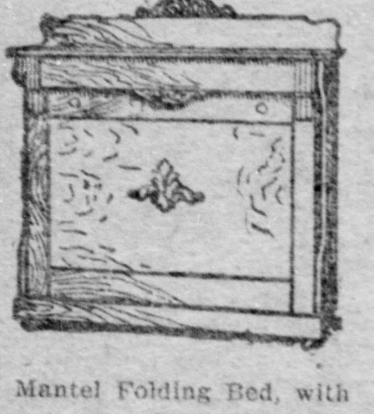
W. H. KEECH CO.

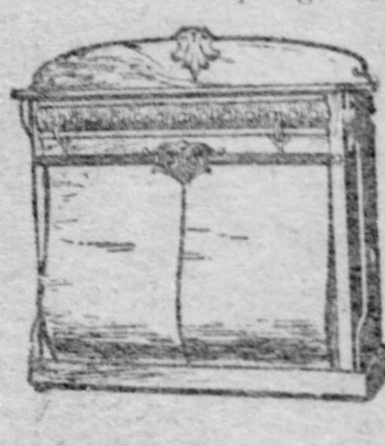
STORE WILL BE CLOSED TUESDAY, MEMORIAL DAY

Two Carloads of Oxford Folding Beds

TWENTY PER CENT—ONE FIFTH—LESS THAN THEIR WORTH

Nothing unusual in buying two carloads of Folding Beds, but to get Oxford Beds at even a cent less than usual is surely extraordinary. The manufacturers made faster than they could sell. Rather than close down the factory or curtail the output they cleared their warehouses at 20% off. Fifty-two different patterns in Combination, Upright and Mantel styles in all the popular woods. Each bed is furnished with guaranteed wire bed spring and safety lock. They are the best values we have ever seen or heard of and you can have them on the most liberal time payments at the reduced prices.


Mantel Folding Bed, with quartered golden oak front. The best bed ever offered at such a low price. Rigid. Safe. Sightly. Complete with bed spring............ $15


Mantel Folding Bed, with swell front, in genuine mahogany. Carved and polished. Complete with wire bed spring. Value $32............ $25

Mantel Folding Bed, in finest quartered oak. Swell front. Lots of carvings. Wire bed springs. A $32 bed........ $25

Mantel Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror in top. Quartered golden oak front. Easy to open or close. Complete with bed spring............ $18

Golden Oak Mantel Bed, with extra large French bevel mirror on top. Complete with bed spring. Value $35........ $27.50

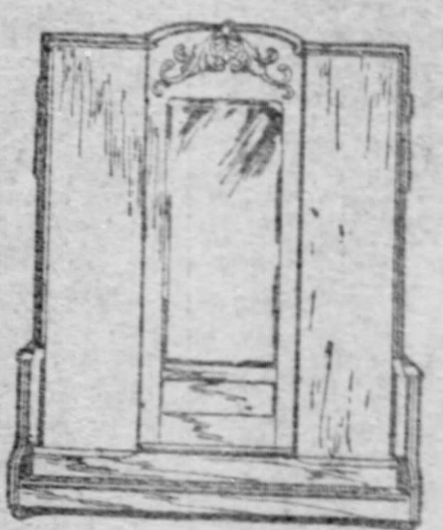
Mantel Bed, with cabinet top and swell front. Bevel mirrors in cabinet doors. Value $45............ $35

Mantel Folding Bed, with swell front in genuine mahogany. Cabinet top with French bevel mirror in door. Value $45........ $35

Combination Folding Beds

Made in many styles. Some have dresser fronts, others a sideboard, or a large wardrobe; still others have wardrobe on one side, a chiffonier and cupboard on the other. Some with bookcase and desk. There are styles to suit all rooms. They are easy to handle, convenient to use, and occupy a floor space of only 27x54 inches.

In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak.......... $43


This Upright Folding Bed has genuine mahogany front panels and French bevel mirror. Neat carvings. Complete with wire bed spring. Value $47.................. $38

Upright Folding Bed in quartered golden oak or mahogany. French bevel mirror. Complete with bed spring. Value $46.......... $37.50

A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front.......... $42.50

A beautiful Upright Bed with serpentine front, in genuine mahogany or quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror. Value $60.................. $47

An elegant Upright Folding Bed in beautiful mahogany or quartered golden oak. Serpentine front. Arched top. Oval French bevel mirror. National bed spring included.......... $57.50

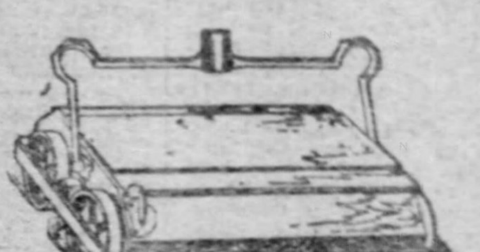
Foldable Iron Beds

This illustration shows with what ease these beds may be converted into a compact, closely folded, sanitary and room-saving device. All bedding in place and out of sight. Looks like a regular iron bedstead when open. Absolutely safe. Open or closed the ventilation is perfect. Prices range from $9.75 to $27.50. The bed illustrated, complete with Rip Van Winkle bed spring, single or full size....... $12.75

Brussels Carpet

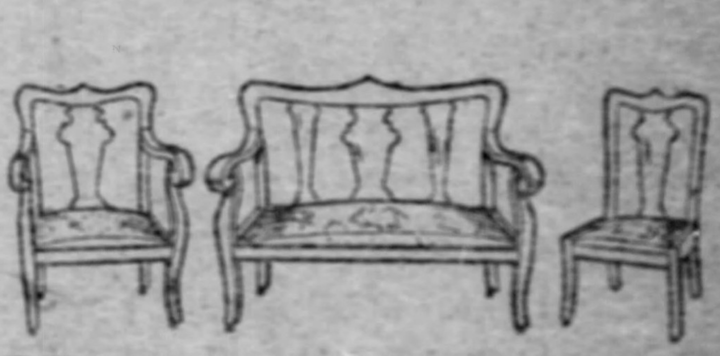
Pure Wool Face. Guaranteed Fast Colors, 55c a yd.

All who were too late to share in the last lot can now be supplied. 80c Brussels for 55c a yard. Room pattern with borders to match. Hall and stair patterns. Wool-face—don't forget that—not jute or cotton. It's a great bargain chance for prospective carpet buyers. Credit if you wish it.



Carpet Sweepers $1.05

Regular $1.50 Sweepers with good rotary bristle brush. Hard maple case. Enameled bail and wheels. Rubber tires. Durable and good. Only one to each customer.


$32.50 A beautiful three-piece Parlor Suit, finished a dark mahogany. Hand polished finish. No carvings. Verona seats.

Guaranteed Refrigerators

with full metal linings, as low as $6.75.

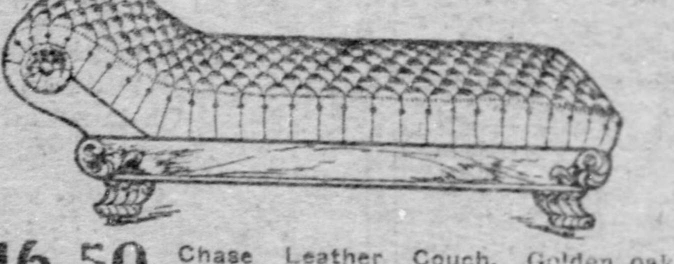
Refrigerators with white enamel provision chamber. Galvanized ice tank. Removable flues. Golden case, 40 inches high.

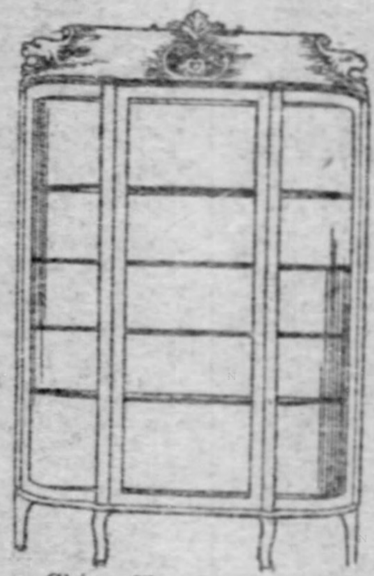
$12.50

Reed Rocker

with full roll edge. Extra high back. Varnished. Value $4,

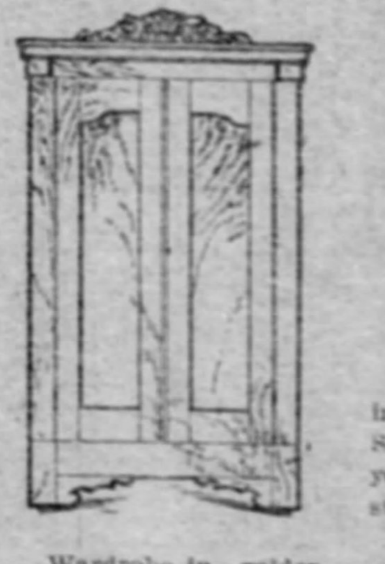
$2.73


$16.50 Chase Leather Couch. Golden oak frame. Genuine Chase leather covering—will not crack or peel off. Deep tufted top. Large size.


China Closet in quarter grained golden oak. Bent glass ends. Four shelves. French legs.............. $15

This golden oak Sideboard with square French bevel, as shown, or with oval mirror. Choice of either. $24

Quartered golden oak Sideboard. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carved serpentine drawer front............ $30

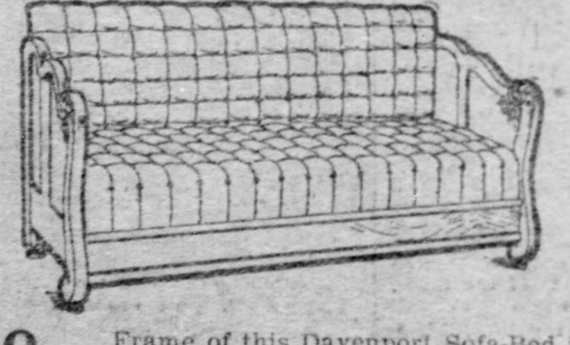

Wardrobe in golden oak. Sectional construction. Shelf inside. Value $14 $10

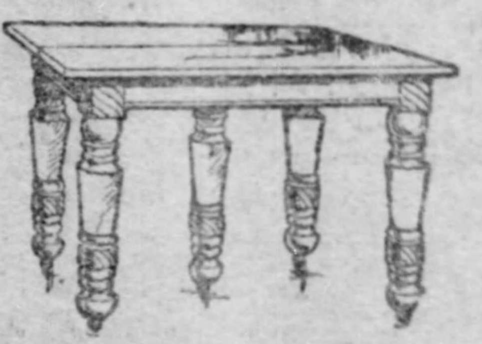
Get a Go-Cart

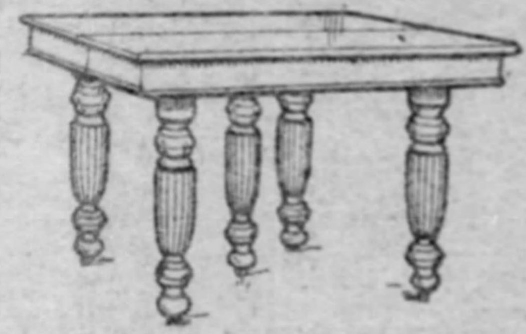
For Decoration Day

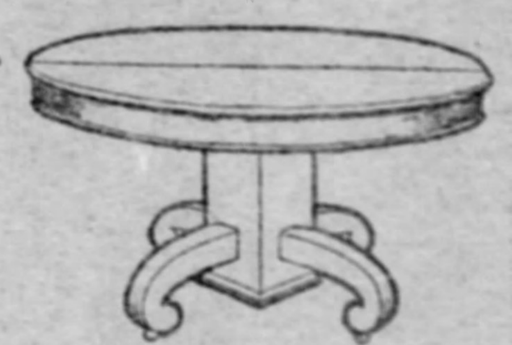
More Sleeper and Folding Go-Carts and English Stanhope Carriages than you'll see in any other store.

This Go-Cart. Woven body. Sleeper back. Adjustable dash. Removable cushions. Round rubber tires, only........... $14


$50 Frame of this Davenport Sofa-Bed in fine golden oak and polished. Covering is a fine two-tone velour. Back lets down, forming a full size sofa-bed. Large wardrobe box beneath seat.


A staunchly built Extension Table at a low price. Good slides and extra boards. A dark golden finish. Heavy framed top. Value $16........... $4.90

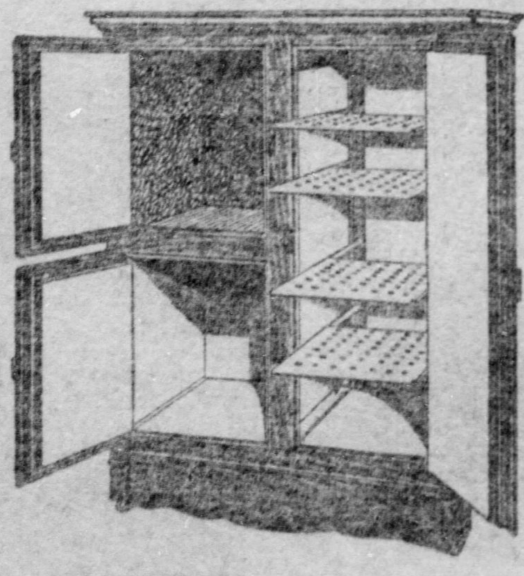

This Extension Table. Quarter oak grained top. Heavy fluted legs. Deep rim................. $8.75


Round top Extension Table. Quarter grained golden top. Square pillar base. Good slides. Beaded rim............... $17

Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plates. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50..... $15.25

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.



Refrigerators....

We are now offering our line of cleanable Refrigerators—zinc and enameled lined—made of ash and quartered oak. They are perfectly packed with mineral wool and are ICE SAVERS.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, No. 619 Smithfield Street.

REMOVAL

Dr. Roberts, of 650 Penn ave., doing Mentho Painless process, has moved to third floor Bijou Building.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CREOLOL

WHEN YOU BUY A NEWSPAPER

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

KAISER NO LONGER FRIEND OF RUSSIA

Dislikes Giving of Orders to Schwab and Better Treatment of Polish.

FACTS OF THE TANGIER VISIT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 27.—That the kaiser no longer has the same feeling of friendship for Russia and the czar as in former is plain to everybody and those near him say that he feels that his change of feeling is perfectly justified.

According to the kaiser's views Russia has not shown due appreciation of all the favors shown her by Germany since the beginning of the war.

First of all, the czar has favored Charles M. Schwab with large orders for armor and guns which the kaiser thinks ought to have gone to the Krupp works in which he is interested, but even more keenly than this he resents the freedom the czar has already granted and the promises of even more freedom he has given his Polish subjects at a time when Germany is putting the screws harder than ever on the Poles in Posen and Silesia.

The way was paved for a better understanding between Russia and Poland by a recent meeting of 40 Polish and 50 Russian Liberals who adopted a resolution in which was expressed the demand for an autonome Polish parliament.

The Polish delegates assured that, granted this, their countrymen would become loyal Russian subjects ready to contribute their share toward the defense and expenses of the Russian empire.

Czar Makes Promise.

A high official after the meeting had an audience with Czar Nicholas, who promised to fulfill the wishes of the delegates as soon as circumstances would make it possible, that is to say, as soon as he could do so without having it appear that he had been frightened into submission by the acts of the Polish terrorists.

The effect of this imperial promise will soon become apparent, and it is safe to say that the days of violent deeds in Warsaw and other Polish cities are over, although there will, of course, be a small party of irreconcilables whom nothing short of anarchy will satisfy. But these will lack the support of the Polish people.

The prospect of a tranquil and satisfied Russian Poland does not, however, please the kaiser who is more determined than ever to crush the anti-German spirit of his Polish subjects, who are now apt to become even more troublesome when comparing their lot with that of their brethren across the frontier.

A high diplomat who is known for his intimate knowledge of the sentiments in German court circles has made a statement concerning the kaiser's visit to Tangier which has greatly embarrassed Emperor William, because of the sensation it has caused in France, where it is seen that the general opinion that the visit was an imprudent act due only to the kaiser's impulsive character, is absolutely wrong and that the act which hurt the pride of France so much was coolly and deliberately planned long ago.

The diplomat in question, who is connected with the Russian legation and whose identity is well known here although his name has not been mentioned in the press, said when interviewed by a French journalist:

"One must indeed be blind not to have seen that Germany had intended to seize the first opportunity to show herself disagreeable to France whose friend and ally, Russia, because of her precarious position in the far east was temporarily prevented from taking any part in European politics.

Would Humiliate France.

No one indeed, who knows anything about German politics, was ignorant of this, though, on the other side, no one knew how the kaiser would choose to start a quarrel with France. During the month of December last year, however, it was known in diplomatic circles that, during a conference with an ambassador from one of the powers of the triple alliance Emperor William said: "Now the moment has come to humiliate France."

Several German ministers, among these the minister of war, Gen. von Einen, pronounced words to the safe effect, and these words both of the kaiser and the members of the cabinet, were repeated so often and so openly by a bureaucracy which is known for tis discipline, careful reticence and fear of offending its master that no one could doubt of their genuineness.

Before humiliating France Emperor William awaited the defeat at Mukden and then, satisfied that the ally of France was powerless for some time, he went to Tangier. The plans he carried out had indeed been formed as far back as 1897, and he had waited for the proper moment to carry them out with Machiavellian patience.

Russia had drawn away from the German frontier, no so much her soldiers, for there are still plenty of troops in Poland, as her rapid-fire guns and especially her ammunition. There are indeed at the present moment not more than 5,000 shells in the magazines in Poland and that number is not sufficient for one modern battle.

Thus the kaiser deemed the moment had come to humiliate France, first to achieve a success which would lend glory to his dynasty and get the necessary majority in the reichstag to pass a law providing for an increase in the German army.

The agrarians had been won over by the conclusions of commercial treaties and the pangermanists were pleased by the visit to Tangier and the naval program is popular in Germany since England has hinted that the English navy might well come to the assistance of France in case of a Franco-German conflict.

Married at Age of 96.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 27.—(Special.)—William H. Marshall, who lives at Greggsville, two miles east of Wheeling, and who will be a centenarian if he lives four years and three months longer, was wedded today to Louise Treadmay of this city. When the couple applied for a license the bride persisted that she did not know her age and the clerk suggested 44. She replied that she was "all of that." The nuptial knot was tied in the Chapline Street Methodist Episcopal parsonage.

Numerous Robberies in McKeesport.

Robberies of a petty character continue to be reported to the McKeesport police. Yesterday the millinery store of Will Cox, Fifth avenue; the liquor store of George Graff, Ninth avenue; the hardware store of J. S. Ryan, Walnut street; the sewing machine office of M. B. Smith, Market street, and the residence of Harry Cottrell, Grandview avenue, were reported as having been entered. At each place the loss was small.

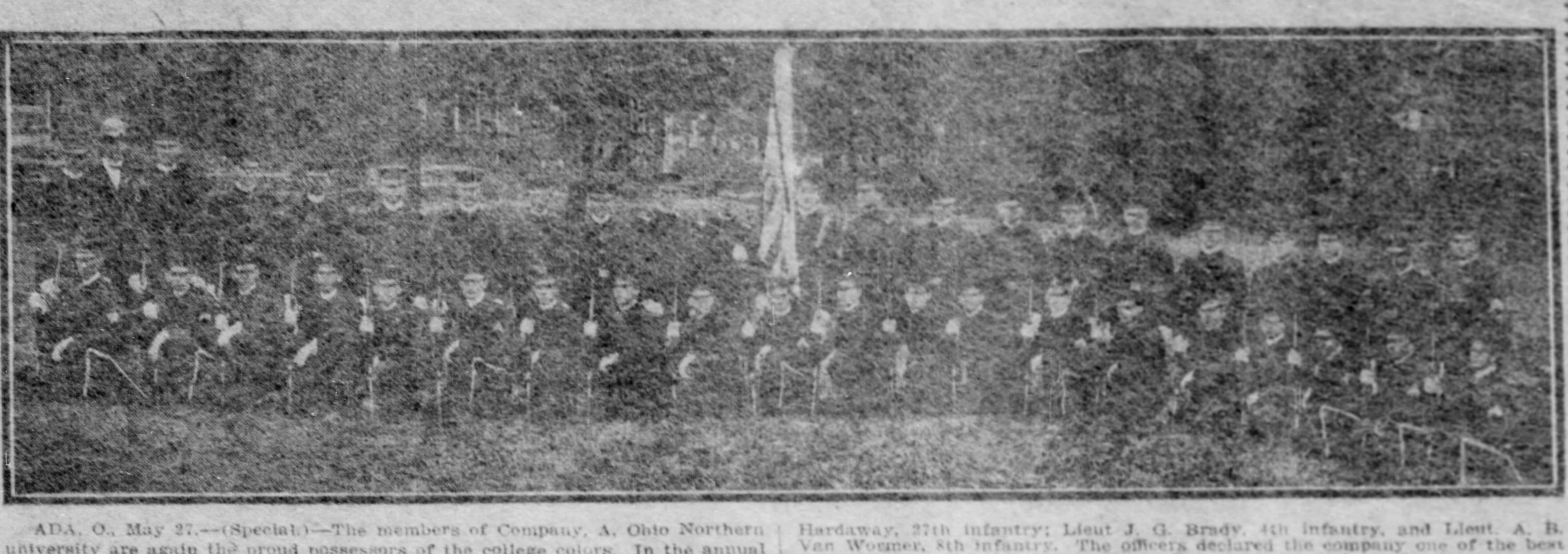
Does Not Believe Erie Rumors.

Col. James M. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, said yesterday that to the best of his knowledge there is no disposition on the part of the Erie railroad to break away from the traffic agreement with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Lake Shore. He said that he is satisfied that there is no truth in the rumors of the Erie building its own line into Pittsburgh.

Will Conduct Pittsburgh House.

The Pittsburgh house at Ocean Grove, N. J., will be conducted this season the same as formerly, by Mrs. Lucy De A Williams of Pittsburgh.

COMPANY A, OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY, AGAIN WINS THE FLAG



ADA, O., May 27.—(Special.)—The members of Company A, Ohio Northern university are again the proud possessors of the college colors. In the annual competitions of the last 18 years, Company A has won the colors. The inspection was made by these officers of the United States army: Capt. B. F. Hardaway, 27th infantry; Lieut J. G. Brady, 4th infantry, and Lieut. A. B. Van Woemer, 8th infantry. The officers declared the company one of the best drilled they ever saw. There are 14 Pennsylvania students in the company. H. H. Ross of Masontown, Fayette county, Pa., is captain. The member from Pittsburgh is L. H. Velte of South Atlantic avenue.

EQUITABLE'S AMENDED CHARTER IS HELD UP

Attorney General of New York Makes Decision in Accordance With the Supreme Court Ruling.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Attorney General Mayer said today that in view of the decision yesterday of the supreme court by Justice Maddox in the Lord case he would for the present withhold action upon the proposed amended charter of the Equitable Life Assurance society, which was referred to him by Supt. Hendricks of the state insurance department, for approval as to its conformity to law. The Lord suit results in an injunction forbidding the "effectuation" by the society of the proposed amended charter, and the attorney general said he would not approve or disapprove it pending the further adjudication of the matter in the courts.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A circular suggesting that an organization embracing the entire country, the object of which will be to support a movement for laws more favorable to the holders of insurance policies, has been sent to holders of all kinds of life insurance policies by Herbert G. Tull of Philadelphia. Mr. Tull is chairman of the Tull committee of Equitable policyholders.

The plan outlined in the circular provides that each member of the proposed organization shall contribute $1 for every $1,000 worth of insurance he carries, the amount thus raised to be used in employing counsel to conduct the fight for better legislation.

CLERGYMAN THE GROOM.

Columbus (O.) Minister Weds Wooster (O.) Girl—Pittsburgh Young Men Are Ushers.

WOOSTER, O., May 27.—(Special.)—The Rev. George Allen Brewer, pastor of a Presbyterian church of Columbus, O., was married here today to Miss Francis Allen Glenn, daughter of the Rev. S. M. Glenn and Mrs. Glenn. The ceremony took place in the memorial chapel of Wooster university. A surpliced choir of 12 young ladies sang the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride assisted by the Rev. S. S. Palmer, D. D., of Columbus, and the Rev. O. A. Hills, D. D., of Wooster.

Mrs. Leonard Barrett of Cleveland, was matron of honor; Miss Mary Travelli Glenn, a sister of the bribe, maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Jane I. Glenn, of Wooster, and Miss Mary Katherine Marshall of Hooker, Pa. The flower girl was Miss Margaret Criley of Wooster. Robert Chaddock of Wooster, was best man. The ushers were: Joseph Glenn, of Findlay; Samuel Glenn of Huron; John A. Emery, Jr., Rufus J. Emery and Karl Frick Overholt of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Earl Triffit of Cleveland.

JUST LOVED HIM.

Greeting of a Maudlin Kind Ends the Pioneer Career of a Straw Hat Wearer.

There's one young man in Pittsburgh who will not again be the first to wear a straw hat in the gladsome warm days of springtime. June's roses will be in bloom before he discards his derby hereafter, for he has learned his lesson well.

One of the hot days which May brought forth induced him to wear downtown his last summer's straw, still fresh and clean and in good shape. He stood for the cracks made by his office associates and did not mind the attention he attracted in Fifth avenue. All went well until business took him to Diamond street, where he walked along intent on his affairs and unmindful of his head gear, until suddenly his hand was grasped by a gentleman whose breath discolored the straw hat. In maudlin tones this gentleman exclaimed:

"Young man, you have great confidence in the season. I love you. I love you. I love you."

No more chances of such cordial greetings from stray jags will be taken by the straw hat pioneer.

FIVE MEN ARE INJURED.

Scaffold Breaks on Building Being Constructed in Blair County—One Victim from Allegheny.

ALTOONA, May 27.—(Special.)—Five men were severely injured by the breaking of a scaffold on the roof of the new administration building, being constructed at the Blair county home near here, this morning. They fell 40 feet. The injured are:

Charles Lafferty, Duncansville, contusions and probable concussion of the brain; Charles Rohan, Allegheny, injured internally; James Engle, Anthill, right leg broken; Raymond Young, Duncansville, bruised, and C. B. Bowersox, Duncansville, bruised. It is thought all the men will recover.

INGHRAM IS NOMINATED.

He Wins Over Crawford in the Greene County Primaries.

WAYNESBURG, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—Sufficient official returns have been received from the Democratic primary to indicate certainly the nomination of ex-Judge James Inghram for judge; J. Price Gordon for county treasure, and J. E. Tilton for register and recorder. Inghram's majority over Crawford is conceded by Crawford's friends to be from 300 to 600; Gordon's majority over Timothy Ross, for treasurer, and Tilton's majority over Kendrall J. Brant, for register and recorder, will be about the same.

German Yacht in Lead.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The German yacht Hamburg was leading the Ailsa by 13 miles with the Atlantic, Fleur de Lis and the English clipper ship Valhalla strung out in that order far astern, when these yachts were sighted on May 23 and 24, by the steamer St. Paul. The Endymion also was sighted on a course well to the north of that taken by the Hamburg and the Ailsa. All are contestants in the German emperor's cup.

Will Install New Pastor.

The Rev. J. W. Pate will be installed as pastor of the Mt. Rise Colored Baptist church of Homestead next Sunday. He succeeds the Rev. William Fibbs between whom and various members of the church there has begun litigation. The installation will be conducted by the Rev. R. R. Jones of Homestead; the Rev. T. H. Washington, and the Rev.

Gift to Retiring U. S. Minister.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, May 27.—The American consular corps today presented the retiring minister, W. W. Thomas, Jr., with a handsome silver loving cup as a mark of esteem.

MAKES INQUIRY INTO PRICE OF STEEL RAILS

Panama Railroad Company Bought Below Domestic Rates Because Purchases Were for Export.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In view of the published policy of the Isthmian canal commission to buy in the cheapest market there have been a great many inquiries as to the price of steel rails, one of the principal articles of supply which figured in the commission's decision. Col. Edwards, administrative officer of the canal commission, addressed an inquiry to Secretary Drate of the Panama Railroad Company, intended to elicit information on this point.

He received a reply which in substance, is that the price for steel rails in the United States for the past 12 months has been uniform at $28 per ton, while in foreign markets the price was $24 per ton. The exceptions were where rails were sold in the United States for export, when the prices were established by direct negotiation and were matters of private record.

The Panama Railroad Company convinced the manufacturers that its rails were purchased for export to foreign territory, and was able to get in June last 70-pound rails at $22.75, for first quality and $21.75 for second quality. Last January it bought 1,200 tons at $25 for first-class and $24 for second-class, and more recently purchased 2,500 tons for the canal commission and 3,500 for the railroad at $26.45, all these contracts being made in competition with foreign manufacturers, whose last price was $25 f. o. b. at New York.

EXPULSION OF DR. DODDS IS SUSTAINED BY SYNOD

Reformed Presbyterian Delegates Hear the Report of the Mission Conference—Other Proceedings.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, May 27.—The Reformed Presbyterian synod this afternoon adopted the report of the committee, which approved the action of the Pittsburgh Presbytery in sustaining the expulsion of Dr. Joseph S. Dodds by the East End Presbyterian church, in expelling him for being a candidate for congress on the Prohibition ticket, the denomination forbidding members to participate in politics or exercise the franchise until the name of God is placed in the Constitution of the United States.

The roprt of the mission conference was read today, calling for the disbursement of $12,045, as follows: Youngstown, $250; Cedarville, $200; Cambridge, $200; New Concord, $200, Bonina, $200, Homewood, $350; Mahoning, $100; Barnesville, $150; Hickory Grove, $150; Lisbon, $150 Bellefontaine, $350; McKeesport, $500; Staunton, $300; St. Johns, $200; Billings, $300; Dennison, $150.

The Rev. Dr. John Lynd of Ireland made an address today. Prof. J. N. Coleman of Geneva college has been granted a leave of absence for one year to pursue advanced studies. A missionary conference will be held tomorrow afternoon and addresses will be delivered by representatives of the southern, Indian, Chinese, Syrian and Jewish missions. Tomorrow morning and night visiting ministers will preach in nearly every church in the city. The next synod will meet in Belle Center, O.

BURY UNCLAIMED DEAD.

Four Victims of Violent Deaths Are Taken from the Morgue to Potter's Field.

Four unclaimed bodies were buried in the potter's field from the morgue yesterday. They were Conrad Rodgers, who was killed by falling from a street car May 15; John Petrimus, who shot himself at Homestead May 18; Elmer Heath, who died in Allegheny from alcoholism May 22 and a white infant found on the roadway at Becks Run May 24.

Nicholas Schmitt, aged 39, of 922 East street, died in the Allegheny General hospital at 10:30 a. m. yesterday. Schmitt was employed as a bartender at the Wagner hotel, 414 East Ohio street, Allegheny. He went to work at 5 a. m. yesterday. A few minutes later a customer found him lying unconscious behind the bar. He was picked up and placed in a chair, and later sent to the hospital.

Edward Woods, aged 12, of 2586 Mulberry alley, died yesterday at the West Penn hospital from injuries received on the Allegheny Valley railroad at Twenty-fifth street on Friday. He was run down by a train.

William Higgins, aged 51, died last night at the Mercy hospital from injuries received by being run over by a train on the Panhandle railroad at Second avenue and Try street. It is not known where he lives.

CAPTURES FUGITIVE HERE.

W. L. Jobes Gives Officer Chase of Three Months Over Continent.

After a chase of three months through many cities of the United States, down into Panama and up through California, W. L. Jobes, a telegraph operator, wanted in Youngstown, O., on a charge of embezzlement, was arrested by an officer of the Perkins detective agency last night in this city. Jobes is charged with embezzling $2,000 by C. R. Hinds, a stock broker. The arrest was made on a bail piece issued by an Ohio judge at the instance of E. H. Theis of Youngstown, who went on Jobes' bail.

Jobes kept himself informed of the movements of the officer from the Perkins office and left the diqerent towns before the officer arrived. eYsterday he was located in Pittsburgh, having come here to visit his wife, who is stopping with her parents in Locust street. Jobes was taken before Alderman F. M. King of the South Side, and in default of $2,000 bail was committed to jail.

FIRE ROUTES BOARDERS.

Two Persons Are Injured While Rescuing Goods from Burning House.

Fire caused about $2,500 damage to an Italian boarding house in Boundary street and caused the injury of two people last night. The blaze resulted from an oil lamp explosion, and when firemen arrived on the scene they had to lay hose for several blocks, as no fire plugs were nearer to the house than Boquet street, Oakland. The injured are:

MRS. CAMELLIA GETRUE, a tenant, burned about the breast by blazing oil.

HENRY DITURY, a boarder, severe scalp wounds.

The boarding house was conducted by Frank De Lallis, at 3415 Boundary street, and about 30 boarders were in the house when it took fire. All escaped and took most of their belongings with them. Ditury was injured by being struck on the head by falling timber, while rescuing his goods.

WINNERS AT BROOKLINE SPLENDID HORSE SHOW

Jordan, Vanderbilt and Mrs. Grosvenor Entries Capture Most of the Important Blue Ribbons.

Eben E. Jordan made a killing with his entries in the Brookline, (Mass.) horse show last week. In all he captured 17 blue ribbons in the three days. His Hildred was first and Lord Burleigh second, over Reginald Vanderbilt's Herald and Enchantment, third and fourth respectively, in class for horses in harness; Mr. Jordan's The Baron beat Mr. Vanderbilt's Herald for ladies' phaeton horses; Mr. Jordan's Lord Burleigh and Lord Belfast beat Mr. Vanderbilt's Bewitchment and Enchantment before victoria; the same pair of Mr. Jordan won in class for pairs suitable for demi-mail or Stanhope phaeton and Mr. Jordan's The Baron won in class for ladies' driving phaeton horses. His horses, Hildred, Lord Burleigh and Lord Belfast walked away with championships in singles and pairs. His The Baron and Hildred won in the tandem class.

Reginald Vanderbilt took down four blue ribbons. His Dr. Selwonk won in harness class over 15.2. His Amazement won a championship for over 15.2 and his Herald reserve to Hildred under 15.2. He won with Dictator in the novice class.

Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor won in novice class with Inspiration and Carnation. She won with Roseberry for horses in heavy harness over 15.2½, over Vanderbilt's Dr. Selwonk.

This week comes the Wissackon show, on St. Martin's Green, Philadelphia, with a number of Pittsburgh entries.

SECRETARY HAY LEAVES FOR FRENCH CAPITAL

Physician Declares American Premier Has Appearance of Man in Good Health.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

BAD NAUHEIM, May 27.—Secretary Hay left Kaiserhof at 6 o'clock this evening for Paris where he will stop at the Hotel Brighton. Mr. Hay intends to remain four days in the French capital, after which he will pay a visit to London. Mr. Hay, who is looking wonderfully bright and alert, expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with results of the Nauheim treatment. One of the best-known doctors of Nauheim, after visiting the secretary of state, described the interview in the following terms:

"Mr. Hay come to meet me in the gracious manner and firm demeanor indicative of health. He told me he understood the best results of the treatment could only be expected later on. I replied that this was so, provided he did not overwork himself in the meantime and controlled his work instead of allowing his work to control him. Mr. Hay rejoined that he intended to be prudent for the present and would join his steamer by easy stages, resting a little in Paris and London.

"In further conversation the secretary of state informed me that he anticipated much good from the ocean trip and that on arriving home he would hasten to Washington to see the president. After a brief interview with Mr. Roosevelt, his intention is to proceed to New Hampshire, where he proposes to pass a quiet, restful summer."

ARRANGES FOR NEW PLAYS.

Daniel Frohman Makes a Deal With Pinero—Thinks Good Works Are Now Wanted.

LONDON, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. Daniel Frohman, who, with Mrs. Frohman, arrived at the beginning of the week, regards the present Shakespeare revival as a sign that there is now a healthy desire on the part of the theater-going public for good, sound dramatic works.

Mr. Frohman is leaving on Monday for Munich, after having arranged with Mr. Arthur W. Pinero for two plays—one serious, the other a comedy. The first will be a modern society drama and will be produced over here by Mr. George Alexander in January. Mr. Frohman will view it in the spring. The other will be a comedy along the line of "Trelawney of the Wells," which was so popular in America.

READY FOR M. & M. MEETING.

Four Addresses Will Be Made at the Forthcoming Social Session.

Four addresses are announced for the social meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, to be held Tuesday evening, June 6, at the Hotel Henry. The dinner will start at 6:30 promptly.

Col. A. J. Logan will be toastmaster. Charles W. Burrows of Cleveland will speak on "The Postal Laws of the United States as Related to Its Business Interests." The Hon. George W. Guthrie will speak on "The Government of a Great Municipality." Albert B. Osborne, president of the Erie chamber of commerce, will speak on "Materialism and the Ideal." Secretary James W. Wardrop, of the association will speak on "Lessons From the Trip of the Congressional Rivers and Harbors Committee."

ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Managers of Casino Where Woman Was Killed Are on Trial for Manslaughter.

PARIS, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Owing to the death of Mlle. Randall, who died after "looping the loop" at the Casino de Paris, recently, the managers of the Casino are now being tried for manslaughter. The constructors of the apparatus are also defendants.

A miniature looping the loop mechanism was erected in court, however, and when its workings were explained and demonstrated to the judge, the court decided that the apparatus was scientifically constructed and death was not caused by any defect in the apparatus.

PASTOR GETS GIFT OF MONEY FROM FLOCK

The Rev. Thomas Rea, pastor of St. Cecelia Roman Catholic church of Glassport, was yesterday presented with $350 by his congregation. Father Rea will depart soon for his home, County Cork, Ireland, where he will spend three months with his aged mother.

Found Valuable Ring.

PARIS, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—A few days ago a police agent picked up in front of the Theater Des Folies Bergeres a ring containing a large emerald surrounded by 10 diamonds, the jewel being valued at $3,000. He took it to the police station at the opera, where it has since been claimed by a Spanish-American woman. She gave $40 to the police fund.

WHIELDON IS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN IN MERCER

Shaner Is Re-elected as Head of the Republican Committee of Lawrence County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, May 27.—W. J. Whieldon of Mercer was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Republican county committee this afternoon. The Democratic primaries were held in Mercer county tonight and delegates were elected to attend the county convention which will be held at Greenville Monday. The delegates go uninstructed. A full county ticket will be named. The Prohibition county convention will be held at Mercer Monday.

NEW CASTLE, May 27.—The annual organization of the Lawrence county Republican committee took place this afternoon. Chairman Henry P. Shaner of this city, Secretary William McElwee of New Wilmington and Treasurer John Elder, Jr., of this city, were all re-elected by acclamation.

KITTANNING, May 27.—Efforts are being made to organize a Citizens party in Armstrong county by both Democrats and Republicans. The alleged use of liquor and money in the recent Republican primaries has caused indignation.

CAMPBELL IN LEAD.

Apparently Successful for Shrievalty Nomination in Butler County Republican Primaries.

BUTLER, PA., May 27.—Forty-three precincts out of 71 in Butler county give the following results in today's Republican primaries:

For sheriff, A. M. Campbell, 1,245; J. B. Caldwell, 793; J. H. Teboy, 737; A. O. Hepler, 676; J. T. Martin, 536; D. C. Sanderson, 228. For treasurer, Thomas Alexander, 2,177; J. W. Lossner, 800; O. R. Thorne, 431; C. Trimble, 536. For prothonotary, J. C. Clark, 1,298; J. M. McCullough, 1,289; J. M. Cruikshank, 1,060; H. L. Kelly, 408. For register and recorder, Porter Wilson, 1,066; J. E. Craig, 949; John P. Davis, 751; Julian A. Clark, 575; James Rankin, 452; H. W. Koonce, 145; George W. Shiever, 144. For county commissioner, William Siebert, 1,267; Nathaniel S. Grossman, 1,212; Noah Henry, 992; James L. Patterson, 880; Samuel C. Moore, 656; John N. Niaharg, 617; George J. Marburger, 560; John S. Campbell, 521; Amos Hall, 267; W. D. Hoffman, 235. For coroner, Dr. Walter S. Patterson, 1,253; Dr. William S. Clark, 1,100; Dr. R. A. Thompson, 925. For county auditor, David Cuppe and Andrew Ekas are in the lead.

Catholic Federation to Meet.

The Allegheny County Catholic federation will meet in the Lyceum at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. A large attendance is expected as many important matters will be discussed.

DIED.

BEGGS—On Saturday, May 27, 1905, at 8 a. m., JENNIE R. BEGGS, in her 65th year.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dr. Reynolds, No. 21 Sprague street, Bellevue, Pa., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private on Tuesday.

CRAY—On Saturday, May 27, 1905, at 3:20 p. m., SUSIE E. FITZSIMMONS, wife of James P. Cray, aged 26 years.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, 89 Division street, Bellevue, Pa., on Monday, May 29. Requiem high mass at the Church of the Assumption, Jackson street, Bellevue, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CURRIER—On Saturday, May 27, 1905, at 9:10 p. m., FRANCES J. (BODER) widow of William P. Currier, at the residence of her brother, Frank H. Boder, 1528 Buena Vista street, Allegheny.
Notice of funeral later.
(California papers please copy.)

HAUGH—On Thursday, May 25, 1905, at Passavant hospital, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert G. Haugh and daughter of M. M. and Miranda Felker, No. 2322 Carson street, Pittsburgh.
Funeral services this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

HENDERSON—On Friday, May 26, 1905, at 5 p. m. at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Gallagher, MARY, relict of John Henderson, in her 80th year.
Funeral from 6739 Frankstown avenue, Monday, May 29, at 8:30 a. m. Services at Holy Rosary church, Kelly street, East End, at 9 a. m. Interment private.

JUTTE—On Thursday, May 25, 1905, at Atlantic City, N. J., WILLIAM C. JUTTE.
Services at his residence, Morewood avenue and Castleman street, Shadyside, Sunday afternoon, May 28, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

LANGKAMP—On Saturday, May 27, 1905, at 12:30 a. m., at the residence of Charles H. Niehaus, Rochester, Pa., WILLIAM LANGKAMP, Jr.
Notice of funeral later.

M'DOWELL—On Friday, May 26, 1905, at 11:55 a. m., at the home of his mother, 702 North Dallas avenue, WILLIAM ALFORD M'DOWELL, youngest son of the late Alexander McDowell, in his 27th year.
Funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEXTON—On Saturday, May 27, 1905, at 6:30 p. m., MYRTLE, daughter of Prudence P. and Mary Sexton (nee Cook), aged 2 years 2 months and 8 days.
Funeral services will be held at the parents' residence, Ewingville, near Carnegie, Pa., on Monday, May 29, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WARNER—On Friday, May 26, 1905, at 10:45 p. m., at her residence, Wexford, Pa., TALENA FLANKERTON, wife of Lotan Warner, aged 66 years.
Funeral from her late residence Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITE—On Friday, May 26, 1905, at 6:45 p. m., LETITIA D., widow of Thomas H. White, in her 74th year.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, James S. Cowan, Bridge street, Ingram, Pa., Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tell 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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The Death Roll.

Miss Jennie R. Beggs.

Miss Jennie R. Beggs died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Sprague avenue, Bellevue, after a lingering illness. The deceased was born in Philadelphia, of Irish parentage, 65 years ago, but for more than 30 years was one of the best known milliners in Western Pennsylvania, having had an establishment in Federal street, Allegheny. Miss Beggs was one of the charter members and a prominent worker in the Fifth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and won a host of friends by her lovable character. For a number of years she had been an invalid, but notwithstanding, continued keenly active in religious work. The deceased leaves two nieces, Mrs. Dr. Reynolds and Mrs. Thomas Hanna of Bellevue, and one brother, Harry Beggs of Denver. The funeral services will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Dr. Reynolds, and the interment, which will be private, will be on Tuesday.

Funeral of Ex-Judge Ewing.

Funeral services for ex-Judge Kennedy Ewing took place yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church at Uniontown. The Rev. Dr. A. S. Milholland officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Meloy of West Newton. The pallbearers were John Taylor and David Gans from the First Presbyterian church, Uniontown; M. H. Bowman and C. H. Seaton, from the National bank of Fayette county, Uniontown; Col. A. D. Boyd and W. J. Johnson, representing the Fayette County Bar association. The National bank of Fayette county was closed all day out of respect to the memory of Judge Ewing. The interment took place in Oak Grove cemetery, Uniontown.

Mrs. Letitia D. White.

Mrs. Letitia D. White, aged 74, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James S. Cowan, in Bridge street, Ingram. Mrs. White was born in Ireland and came to this country when a girl. For a time she lived in Jersey City, N. J., where she was married to Thomas H. White. They came to Pittsburgh and until Mr. White's death conducted a grocery store in the Fifth ward for 46 years. She was a member of Trinity Episcopal church, and is survived by three children: William H. White, Pittsburgh; Mrs. George C. Norris, Swissvale, and Mrs. James S. Cowan, Ingram.

John F. Heilman.

John F. Heilman, who was a prominent business man of Kittanning, died suddenly at Washington, D. C., Friday night. With a daughter he had gone to that city to attend the graduation exercises of the Washington College for Girls, where his daughter was a student, and he was stricken by heart disease. He was a director in the Safe Deposit and Title Guarantee Company and the Kittanning Plate Glass Company. He belonged to the Kittanning lodge of Masons and was a Knight Templar. He was an elder in St. Luke's Reformed church, Kittanning. A widow and four children survive him. The body will reach his late home this morning.

James H. Carroll.

James H. Carroll, aged 61, a Civil war veteran of Glasson avenue, McKeesport, is dead. Mr. Carroll was a member of Company K, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers. For years he taught school. He was a member of St. Pius Roman Catholic church, the Heptasophs and the G. A. R. His widow and the following children survive: Hugh Carroll, Clairion; Mrs. John L. Buck, Mrs. John S. Englert, Mrs. Edward Petros, William Sadie and James, Jr., all of McKeesport. Six brothers and one sister also survive.

Mrs. Lotan Warner.

Mrs. Tamera Warner, aged 66, wife of Lotan Warner of West Ford, Pa., died yesterday afternoon at her home after a lingering illness. Mrs. Warner was born in Allegheny county, and had lived within the limits of the county all her life. She was a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian church, and is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. J. L. Munford of Allegheny and Effie L. and Emma H. Warner at home, and two sisters. Funeral services will be held at her late home Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Anna Jane Spratt.

Mrs. Anna Jane Spratt, aged 69, widow of Thomas Spratt, died yesterday at her residence, 37 South Nineteenth street, after an illness of several months. She was born in England, and came to this country over 40 years ago, settling on the South Side. She was noted for her charity to the poor of her neighborhood. She is survived by the following children: Samuel, Rebina, Margaret, Mrs. James Douglass and Mrs. E. C. Trott.

Morris Williams.

Morris Williams, aged 74, of Twelfth avenue, McKeesport, died yesterday. He settled in Pittsburgh in 1865, coming from Holywell, Wales. He had lived in McKeesport since 1884. For years he conducted a grocery store, but retired 15 years ago. He is survived by one son, Robert Williams of McKeesport, and four sisters in Wales.

Obituary Notes.

Gertrude Hanson, aged 42, daughter of Patrick Hanson, died at the family home in Fraser street, Braddock, early yesterday morning, after a short illness due to tuberculosis. She is survived by her parents and several sisters and brothers.

William Langkamp, Jr., formerly of Pittsburgh, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Niehaus, at Rochester, Pa., from heart trouble. He was 50 years old and is survived by two sons, Albert and Alexander, and one daughter, Mrs. Edwin Drum of the East End, Pittsburgh. He was a member of St. Matthew's German Lutheran church of Allegheny.

Anarchists Would Hoot King.

PARIS, May 27.—At an anti-military meeting here last night, at which a number of anarchists were present, a resolution was passed calling on the populace to hoot King Alfonso during his visit to Paris. Disturbances occurred when the gathering was dispersed, and several arrests were made.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

W. D. Jones	Pittsburgh
Elizabeth Hath	Pittsburgh
T. P. Fontaine	Pittsburgh
Mary T. McCoy	Pittsburgh
McChesney B. Spence	Pittsburgh
Emely Fleming	Pittsburgh
Carl J. Grace	Pittsburgh
Elenora E. Courtney	Pittsburgh
Fred Perret	Pittsburgh
Violet Dean	Pittsburgh
Charles H. Gump	Pittsburgh
Elizabeth M. Horner	Wilkinsburg
H. S. Anderson	Pittsburgh
Aurora A. C. Ohlem	Pittsburgh

SAVING TEETH

If a tooth (you have had filled) dies, you at once conclude your teeth are no good. Ever think it was the Dentist that is no good?

Try us. We have been here 12 years—in 2 locations—and today have the largest practice in the city. "Examination free."

Good set of teeth only $5.

Corrugated Suction Plate, with extracting, $10 per set.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by applying to the gums.

"Ask about our new system filling—best yet."

URLING BROS.
DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street,
Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both Phones.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

Porch, Cottage and Lawn Furniture

The new Empire designs and colorings in Reed and Willow.

Chairs, Tables, Couches, Rockers, Etc.

In connection with the above we show a most complete and beautiful line of dainty Cretonnes for Curtains and Hangings and a splendid assortment of

MATTINGS
FOR CHAMBERS, PORCHES, ETC.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
627-629 Penn Ave.

Science Kills the Cause

Science cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, [illegible] and Consumption in its first two stages. Science is direct; reaching the diseased spots and giving battle at once to the millions of swarming germs. Pure air may help a little, but it cannot kill the germs—and the germs must be killed first.

When the healing, oily vapors of the Vento-Medic treatment pour into the lungs or channels of the nose and throat, they attack the germs. These vapors mean instant death to the germs, and the tearing away of the tissue is stopped. Decay is washed away. Healing, helpful Nature builds up the affected spots into perfect health. The germ army will not come back. The Vento-Medic Treatment makes its wonderful cures of the worst cases of Asthma and Catarrh because it kills the cause.

ASTHMA

HERE IS LIVING, NEARBY PROOF:

These grateful patients owe their health to the Vento-Medic Treatment.

Mrs. Mary Walsh, 1024 Windsor St., Allegheny, Pa., suffered 18 years from Asthma, compelled to sleep sitting in a chair. Thomas Hanlon, 4 Industry St., Third ward, Pittsburgh, suffered 12 years from Bronchitis and Asthma. Jacob Schmidt, Monongahela City, Pa., lungs badly affected. Harry E. Heinitz, 111 Woodward Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa., Asthma in most obstinate form. G. C. Lerch, 705 Cherry St., Allegheny, Pa., coughing made him a shadow. Mrs. Mattie Kilbath, 711 Madison Ave., Allegheny, Pa., Tuberculosis of both lungs, believed herself doomed.

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Out of Town Patients: We direct your cure by correspondence. Special apparatus with vapor producing oils and medicines for this purpose. Special terms for sufferers who live in localities where the treatment has not been given an opportunity to prove its wonderful power.

VENTO-MEDIC INSTITUTE 631 PENN AVE. Second Floor.

DICK IS MASTER OF PARTY IN OHIO

Wisdom of Junior Senator Suppressed Presidential Booms in Convention.

HAS ORGANIZATION IN HAND

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, O., May 28.—Senator Charles Dick has succeeded in fact, as well as in name, to the leadership of the Republican organization in this state. His influence in the convention held here this week indicated that the rank and file of the party have come to look upon him as the captain, and the workers are willing to accord him the right and title to the leadership as the successor of the late Senator Hanna.

When Hanna died, a year ago last spring, it was predicted by many wise tongues that there was none to take his place in Ohio. It was prophesied that Herrick and Dick and Cox would not be able to hold the organization together long, and that it was but a matter of months before it would be gobbled up by that distinguished ranger, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker. True, it was wondered what Foraker would do with it after he got it, since it has never been a part of his political methods to organize and get his forces into line preparatory to a campaign. He depended upon the noise and enthusiasm of the moment to rout the enemy—a brilliant dash, a sortie from ambush and then back to the underbrush again. But there were wise ones who foresaw wreck and ruin for the old Hanna guard, and foretold its disintegration or its capture by the Foraker faction of the party.

Master Hand in Convention.

This, like many other prophecies, has not been verified by experience. The organization is still intact, as virile and as active as of yore, and at its head is the young senator from Akron, wise beyond his years, schooled in the science of politics and blessed with an abundance of good, hard common sense, which is the dominant quality of any leader in any cause if success is to be his.

A week ago there was a possibility of the Ohio Republican convention developing a situation that might embarrass the party at large. The eyes of the whole country were upon it, and the question was asked: "What will be done at Columbus?" Now the convention is over, and it is conceded that the cause of Republicanism has been materially strengthened from it. There were no complications, there was no hostility to the president, there were no presidential booms launched which might have caused friction and factional distrust. The country has seen the Buckeye state march by with the old colors flying and singing the same old battle songs that have echoed from one end of the nation to the other. There was no faltering, no weakening, no heresy. It was a spectacle to gladden the hearts of the martyred McKinley or the loved Hanna, could they have been here to witness it.

It Was Senator Dick's Platform.

And in all this the master hand of Senator Dick was apparent. In accordance with custom and precedent and by right of his position as chairman of the state executive committee, he came here with the draft of a platform in his pocket. It contained the utterances which, in his mind, the party should make on the principal questions before the country and the state. He did not draft it with the idea of forcing it upon the party, of jamming it down the throat of the convention; but it represented his personal ideas on these questions, and he submitted it as a basis for the consideration of the committee on resolutions.

Herrick, Taft, Cox and many other men prominent in the councils of the party were asked for their views on these questions, and then the platform committee got down to work. When its report was submitted to the convention, it was the Dick platform. Some of the planks had been changed somewhat in their phraseology, but the substance had not been altered. The committee had recognized the wisdom of the Dick platform. And when it was read to the convention it was adopted without a dissenting vote. The convention was satisfied with the Dick platform.

Killed Presidential Booms.

It was Dick who suppressed any semblance of a presidential boom being launched at the convention. Rumor had spread the report that the Foraker contingent was planning to introduce a resolution indorsing Mr. Foraker for the nomination in 1908. Personally Mr. Foraker said he hoped it would not be done; that if such a resolution was introduced it would be against his wishes. It was also hinted that some of the admirers of Secretary Taft would take advantage of the situation to boom him for president. To all of these propositions, Senator Dick replied in the most discouraging tones.

"This is not the time or place for booming anybody for anything," he said. He did not expect Foraker men to present such a resolution, and he hoped no one would try anything of the sort in the interest of Secretary Taft. The justice and the propriety of his position on this subject was appreciated by the other party leaders and they supported him in it. Word was passed along the line that no booms were to be let loose in the hall. Just as a precautionary measure, however, a motion was adopted early on the first day providing that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading and without debate. This prevented the possibility of some enthusiast bringing up a resolution of indorsement on the floor of the convention, and it enabled the committee to smother anything that looked like it might be loaded. When the convention had adjourned, ending in a Republican love feast with everybody satisfied and no one hurt in feelings or physically, the wisdom of the junior senator in suppressing the booms was apparent.

Promoted Harmony and Unity.

These are just two incidents out of many which show the influence that Dick wielded in the councils of the party this week. As Secretary Taft said in his speech there are issues within the party upon which the Republicans are not of one mind. There are conservatives and there are radicals, and each class defines the other differently, but between the two Senator Dick steered a course for the party, and when it was done all united in saying that it were better so. I do not mean to intimate that he alone did all of this; certainly not. But I think all fair-minded men, cognizant of the situation, will admit that to him more than to any one man was due the fact that the outcome of this convention was harmony and unity in the party.

Although Senator Dick has succeeded to the leadership of the party in this state, he is not a boss. He is not cut out to drive and crack the whip. Possibly he could not run the organization that way if he tried, but it is certain that he would not try. The men who now defer to him for advice and counsel, and even for orders, are those who served side by side with him in the trenches under the Hanna leadership, and nothing could alienate their fealty quicker than for the young captain to throw on airs. But there is no danger from this source. Elevation to the United States senate has not robbed him of any of the geniality and good fellowship that has always been a part of his nature. He is a good mixer. Coming into his rooms at the Chittenden hotel during the convention week, he found a large crowd gathered to talk with

SENATOR CHARLES DICK OF OHIO.

him, and many others, more modest and diffident, standing in the corridor.

In His Natural Way.

"Come in; everybody come in," he said, and he shook hands with all and greeted them with "How are you, Doc?" "Good morning, Judge." "Hello, Jim," calling nearly all of them by name or title. There was no condescending air about him. He just met them and greeted them in the natural way that he has been doing at state conventions for the past dozen years.

Senator Dick became chairman of the Ohio Republican executive committee first in 1892. That year the Republican ticket carried Ohio by a plurality of 1,176 votes. It was the year of the Democratic landslide, when Grover Cleveland was swept into office and the Buckeye state escaped the fate of other good Republican states only by the narrowest shave. It was the lowest margin in the history of the state. Last year witnesses the exact antithesis of that situation. Then the Republican ticket swept the state by more than 255,000 plurality, the largest in the history of the state. Dick was chairman in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. In 1899 he was again elected chairman and has retained the place ever since. Although he was active in politics before the first McKinley campaign, it can be said that he finished his political education in the Hanna school and under the direct tutorship of that master politician. He was Hanna's right-hand man in the two McKinley campaigns and in the fight for Hanna's election to the senate. He can read the political barometer in Ohio as no other man can, and his estimates before election have come to be accepted by Republicans and Democrats alike as the most accurate, and to be perfectly relied upon.

Machinery in Good Order.

Previous to 1890 it was estimated that the normal Republican majority in Ohio was about 12,000. From that it has gradually grown until Senator Dick now modestly places it at about 30,000, although a margin of that size would now be looked upon in an ordinary campaign as practically a Democratic victory. It is usually nearer 100,000. The real Republican organization in Ohio is one of the greatest in the country, and its efficiency has been tested in many a hard-fought campaign. There is a system of card indices, lists of committeemen, district, county and precinct workers that reaches into every corner of the state. One list alone contains more than 100,000 names. Early in a campaign a careful poll is taken, and this is kept revised up to date, so that a few days before election the state chairman is able to tell quite accurately the size of the majority he may expect.

This system is all the work of Senator Dick. He instituted it when he became chairman and has perfected it in the years of his connection with the state headquarters. It was known as the Hanna organization, and so it was, since the Cleveland leader was the manager of it, but the machinery was installed by Dick, and he has continued as the chief engineer.

Will Not Miss His Opportunity.

Of all the hard battles he has participated in in Ohio, Senator Dick considers the fight for governor between George K. Nash and John R. McLean in 1899 the fiercest in his experience. The Republican ticket won by a margin of 50,000 votes, but there was not a man on both sides who, when the smoke had cleared away, did not know he had been in a fight.

Will Dick develop into a statesman as Hanna did? Who knows. Give him a chance to prove himself. Certainly he makes no claim to greatness, and time alone will take his measure. In the house he was a power and a factor, although handicapped, as all men are, who sustain close relations with great men. His militia bill, which gave the national guard of the various states the effectiveness of a great standing army, was an accomplishment sufficient to mark the public career of any man. Mr. Dick was the man who brought about the passage of the bill, a measure that had been advocated and pressed, though ineffectually, since the days of Washington. Dick has been in the senate but a few months, and has not had the opportunity to accomplish anything in the way of constructive legislation. But his chance will come before long, and his friends have confidence that he will take advantage of it.

MRS. LEASE IS ROBBED.

Woman Suffragist Is Held Up in Her Apartments, and Beaten by Men Who Escape.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, socialist, lecturer, writer, advocate of woman's rights, was held up by two burglars in her apartment on the top floor of 64 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street last night. First she was beaten, then she was almost choked, next a gun was put at her head and one of the burglars said he had a notion to blow her brains out. Finally she was thrown into a corner and told to stay there while the burglars robbed the flat.

Mrs. Lease waited until the robbers had a chance to get a reasonable distance away and then ran out. She went to a nearby grocery store and told her story. A clerk went and got a policeman, and the latter went up and down the streets with Mrs. Lease trying to get some track of the men. They had completely disappeared.

A YOUTHFUL ADMIRAL.

Prince Eddy to Command Small Brig Being Completed at the Sheerness Dockyard.

LONDON, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Prince Eddy, the eldest son of the prince of Wales, will soon hoist his flag as admiral of his own fleet. The fleet is rapidly approaching completion at Sheerness dockyard in the shape of a 42-foot brig and is under orders. The brig upon whose quarterdeck the young prince will rule, was once a naval packet boat, and by the king's orders it is being transformed into a miniature replica of the naval training brigs recently abolished.

Dockyard experts are of the opinion that Prince Eddy will find his seamanship thoroughly tested when he takes up command, for they say that, although very novel, the pretty brig will require a good deal of handling on a narrow stretch of water.

Nurses Will Graduate.

Annual commencement exercises of the training school for nurses of the South Side hospital will be held Wednesday evening in the South Side Presbyterian church. Congressmen James Francis Burke and A. J. Barchfeld will deliver addresses. Six nurses will graduate.

The "Buffalo Special."

New fast train, Pittsburgh to Buffalo via Pennsylvania railroad, beginning May 28, leaving Pittsburgh daily 1:10 p. m. Standard coaches and Pullman parlor car. Cafe car Corry Junction to Buffalo. Returning, "Duquesne Special" will leave Buffalo 1:10 p. m. daily with coaches and parlor car, cafe car from Emlenton to Pittsburgh.

OHIO DEMOCRATS TO POOL ISSUES

Anti-Johnson Candidates for Governor Combine on Chances for the Nomination.

UNITE AGAINST PATTERSON

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—The anti-pooling law not being aimed at political mergers, no governmental interference with the latest plan of the anti-Johnson Democrats is looked for. Several candidates for governor have pooled their chances for the Democratic nomination.

It is no longer a scattered field against John M. Pattison, the insurance man who is backed by the Anti-Saloon league and Mayor Johnson of Cleveland. The field has been brought together in a close alliance.

There is a perfect understanding that the beneficiary of the pooling arrangement is to be whoever will stand the best chance of beating Pattison when nominations for governor are called for by the chairman of the state convention June 28. Each member of the pool has agreed to withdraw and throw all his strength to this man, whether the finally agreed upon candidate is a signer of the pool agreement or not.

Personnel of Pool.

Col. James Kilbourne of this city, who was defeated for governor by the late George K. Nash, refused to be a candidate when he learned about the pool, and that he was expected to go into it. But Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe, who is often pointed out to strangers as a man who had the honor of being defeated by William McKinley for governor, and who was associate counsel for the Standard Oil Company when it was sued in the Ohio supreme court under the Valentine-Stewart anti-trust law, has subscribed to the pool agreement. John C. Welty, attorney and horseman, of Canton, is also a member. So is Judge B. F. McCann of Dayton, and ex-Congressman Dennis D. Donavan of Napoleon.

Will S. Thomas, for 15 years a member of the state central committee, and delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention, after announcing that his large manufacturing interests at Springfield would prevent his becomig a cadidate for goveror, is posing as a dark horse. He has no intention of emerging into the daylight, but is in the pool merely in order to get hold of a bunch of delegates and deliver them to the pool candidate.

Judges in the Deal.

Judge Donahue of New Lexington and Judge Hiram Peck of Cincinnati are others who have pooled their candidacies in order to prevent the mayor of Cleveland naming Patterson or anybody else for head of the state ticket.

The anti-Johnson men who have formed the pool insist that Pattison is Bryan's choice, and that the Nebraskan leader suggested him to Mayor Johnson, when the mayor and the colonel last met. Nobody else appears to know this, or even that Bryan knows the Cincinnati insurance man by sight or name.

The victory of the anti-Johnson men at this week's meeting of the state central committee has been widely and loudly heralded, but it is, of course, not an index to the result of the fight in the state convention.

The state central committee was chosen a year ago as a Parker committee, and a majority of its members are conservative. The outburst at the committee meeting of Charles P. Salen, Johnson's lieutenant, who declared "The Ohio Democrats want to forget that Parker ever ran," expresses more nearly the feeling of the bulk of the party than the conservatives like to admit.

Bryan Democrats Strong.

Parker's picture may not be turned to the wall at the state convention for the simple but sufficient reason that the committee on arrangements will not hang it there. But Bryan Democrats and also those who just now like to call themselves "Roosevelt Democrats," will be in force. If they control the convention, of course the pool will be smashed. If they do not, still the outlook is for enough of them to be delegates to prevent the members of the pool delivering votes and concentrating on one candidate.

Meanwhile the anti-Johnson aggregation is pushing the pool plan.

The word they are sending out to their friends and adherents over the state is: "Get on your county delegation. Be for anybody you please; bring out a candidate for governor of your own if you want to; the more favorites on candidates the better; but get on the delegation."

Probably Small Convention.

The Parker vote last fall affected the size of this year's convention materially. Though the ratio of the apportionment of delegates was changed from 500 to 400 votes to a delegate, yet the convention of 861 delegates will be hardly more than two-thirds as large as the Republican convention held this week on the 500-vote basis.

Efforts of the Foraker branch of the Ohio league of Republican clubs to secure recognition from Senator Charles Dick and the Republican state convention were unavailing this week. Nor is there much of any prospect of a recognition of the Herrick branch. The split of the league at its last winter convention at Toledo is considered by party leaders too good a chance to get rid of this organization to let go by.

Will Suppress the League.

The league is to be suppressed as a general nuisance. It has long ceased to be of any real benefit to the party in state campaigns, and its only function of late years has been to give an annual banquet which somebody else paid for, but at which famous men of this country made famous speeches.

During the campaign the league officers usually have been furnished funds by the state executive committee to keep up an appearance of doing something, but with the gift has gone each year an injunction to observe a masterly inactivity and not to meddle with the state chairman's business of running the campaign. Twelve or 15 years ago the league was a force in Ohio politics, but it never commanded the confidence of party leaders, who referred to it as "Kindergarten politics."

An Early Campaign.

The Republicans are to begin campaign work earlier than usual this year. They realize that a lot of good people need to hear a few good arguments on Governor Herrick's side of the temperance controversy. In a year following a presidential election it is always up hill work to get the party vote out to the polls.

So both organization work and an educational campaign are to be commenced at once. The state central committee is to meet early in June, instead of late in July, as customary. At this meeting the executive committee will be chosen, with Senator Dick as chairman. He will at once set about the task of re-electing Governor Herrick.

ROCKHILL REACHES CHINA.

Learns Proposed Boycotting of American Goods Is Due to a Misunderstanding.

CHEFOO, May 27.—W. W. Rockhill, who has succeeded Mr. Conger as American minister at Pekin, arrived here today on board the cruiser Baltimore en route to Taku and will resume his journey at daylight. He is accompanied by his family.

Minister Rockhill stated he was informed, in a conference with Chinese at Shanghai, that the stories given wide circulation by the Oriental press to the effect that the Chinese were contemplating a boycott on American goods as a retaliation for contemplated American legislation against Chinese immigration were the result of a misunderstanding. The Chinese had apparently believed that such legislation was about to be enacted.

GOV. HIGGINS SIGNS RADICAL MEASURES

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Gov. Higgins today signed the bill restoring the four-year term of the mayor, comptroller and borough presidents of New York city. The new law does not affect the present administration. The governor also signed the bills giving control over public franchises in the city of New York to the board of estimates and apportionment, taking away this power from the board of aldermen.

TAGGART'S POWER NOW IN JEOPARDY

His Enemies in Indiana Trying to Defeat His Man for State Chairman.

WARM FIGHT IN PROSPECT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Close observers of the Democratic political situation in Indiana are professing to see in the very recent movements of Democratic National Chairman Thomas Taggart and his friends evidences that they are dubious of the outcome of the big fight which promises to develop in the reorganization of the state central committee. The reorganization is not far off, and already the anti-Taggart faction in the state has slated a number of candidates for places on the state committee besides bringing into the open two men, one of whom is certain to oppose Taggart's man for the state chairmanship.

As leader and, to all intents, dictator of the affairs of the Indiana Democracy, Taggart has dominated the party councils from the time, back in the 80s, when he stepped into the state chairmanship as the friend and political lieutenant of Daniel Voorhees, at that time United States senator from Indiana. Taggart was the Voorhees leader in Marion county then, and his ability to control the big negro vote, in spite of the efforts of Republican leaders to hold it in line, gave him the inside track when it came to the election of a state chairman. His political ascendency in the state dates from that time, and until less than a year ago his right to dominate has hardly been questioned.

Critical Fight for Taggart.

But it is admitted that Taggart now has a fight pending that threatens to cost him his political power in Indiana. The situation today, as far as it concerns him and those who are opposing him, is like this:

Taggart has given out the word to the Democratic machine politicians in the state, who have helped control things in the past, that he wants State Chairman William H. O'Brien to serve a third term, and that they must elect a state committee that is favorable to O'Brien. O'Brien slipped into the office for four years with practically no opposition. At that time he was known throughout the state as a "regular" Democrat and a follower of William Jennings Bryan. On the money question his position seemed to be satisfactory to both the free silver and gold wings. In 1896 and again 1900 he supported the regular nominees of the party—and it was a point in his favor that he had, in 1896, turned down an invitation from the leaders of the Gold Democracy to join their movement. But because he was president of a national bank the gold element accepted him as state chairman without question. That fact evidently was sufficient assurance to them that he would be "right" on the money question.

Took Hints from Taggart.

O'Brien would still be popular with Indiana Democrats, it is agreed, had he not taken too many hints from Taggart as to the management of the last national campaign. In the first place a good many Democrats who had always opposed Taggart's methods more or less vigorously declared they scented a move on Taggart's part to get a big slice of the campaign funds when the headquarters of the Democratic state committee were moved into Taggart's newspaper building. But in this Taggart proved to be generous, for the final financial accounting showed that his rental charges were very reasonable.

In all matters pertaining to the management of the campaign it was Taggart and not O'Brien who had the final say so. While Taggart was at National headquarters in New York O'Brien received communications from him every day and after Taggart came back to Indiana, presumably having been "frozen out" of National headquarters by Belmont and his coterie of New Yorkers, O'Brien stepped aside almost entirely and Taggart took up the reins of the state campaign as if he himself was state chairman. Democratic workers over the state did not take kindly to this. They had been assured by O'Brien that Taggart would come back from New York with a campaign "barrel" sufficient in its size to put the Indiana electoral vote in the Parker and Davis column.

Kept the Purse Closed.

But Taggart, when O'Brien turned the campaign over to him, was as tight as a vise, and the shrewdest of the workers gave up as a hopeless task the opening of the campaign purse that he held. They did get a little money a few days before the election, but it was only a drop in the bucket to what they had expected. The result was that practically every county chairman, and in the counties the precinct workers, hold it against Taggart because they lacked sufficient funds on election day. With many of the more influential ones the sore spot has never healed.

Taggart's enthusiasm for Judge Parker and the methods that he employed a year ago in pulling off the convention that instructed the Indiana delegation to the national convention for the New Yorker is still rankling in the breast of the silver ring of the Democracy. Until he showed his hand and took up the cause of Judge Parker, Taggart was looked upon generally as a friend of Bryan and free silver. He had been in years past, it is true, but he believed that he saw the downfall of Bryanism in the ascendency of Judge Parker.

In the convention that instructed the Indiana delegates for Judge Parker, Taggart was supreme in his control. Bryan and Hearst delegates were blocked at every turn and out of the 13 congressional districts of the state they succeeded in naming only one delegate and he, Henry Colerick of Ft. Wayne refused to attend the national convention because he was "fettered with obnoxious Parker instructions," as he explained in a red-hot letter to Chairman O'Brien.

Taggart Dictated Ticket.

Again last August when another state convention was held to name the state ticket, Taggart managed it so that the Bryan and Hearst forces of the state got very little representation. Almost the entire ticket was of Taggart's dictation. All these things have had a tendency to line-up against Taggart a very considerable element of the influential Democrats of the state and they are now getting together to offer him opposition when he shows his hand in the reorganization of the new state committee. Of course, Taggart and his lieutenants outwardly profess amusement at the show of opposition that is developing, but it is clear to most observers that they are leaving no stones unturned to fortify themselves for a hard contest.

The men whom the anti-Taggart forces have brought out against O'Brien are former State Senator Michael Sweeney of Jasper and Adam Heimberger of New Albany. Both are Bryan leaders in the state and Heimberger stands closer to Bryan as a friend and confidant than probably any other Indianian. With both Sweeney and Heimberger representing opposition to Taggart it is very generally believed that one of them will withdraw from the race and throw his strength to the other.

United Against Taggart.

On the proposition of downing Taggart they and their friends are united. Both men are sending thousands of letters out over the state and in every congressional district of the state either a Sweeney or a Heimberger man will be brought out for district chairman. The 13 district chairmen elect the state chairman, and if together Sweeney and Heimberger have a majority, only one of them will oppose Taggart's man, O'Brien. Of the two it is believed that Sweeney will be the man.

While it is a little early at this time to predict the outcome of the movement against Taggart, it is certain that the fight will be the most bitter that has come up in the Democratic party in Indiana for a good many years.

$1.50 to Ohio Pyle, Decoration Day, May 30.
Special train leaves Baltimore & Ohio station, Pittsburgh, 8:10 a. m.

DOES NOT FEAR THE JAPANESE

French Governor Rather Thinks They Would Attack Germans or Americans.

COCHIN-CHINA IS FORTIFIED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 27.—In a speech made at the recent opening of the new railroad from Hanoi to Vinh M. Beau, the governor of French Indo-China, strongly denounced the French press which sees the ghost of the yellow peril walking everywhere and which already sees the colony lost to France and under the control of Japan.

Gov. Beau, in the first place, does not think that Japan, if she emerges victorious from the present conflict, will direct her next attack against France, but considers it far more possible to drive the Germans out of the part of China which they now hold, or still more likely that she will tackle the United States in the Philippines.

While the native population of Cochin China is perfectly satisfied under French rule, the Filipinos hate the Americans and hope that some day the Japanese will come to their assistance. Furthermore there are no fortifications of any importance anywhere in the Philippines, while both Germany and France are prepared to put up a strong defense in case of an attack, having built forts on all points of strategic importance.

"The French press or a certain part of it," the governor said, "is worrying over imaginay dangers, and I cannot too strongly emphasize that there is no cause for fear. No matter how strong reasons there are for criticising our naval administration, the fact remains that the French navy is the second in the world, and that ought to reassure those who always live in fear of coming disasters. Let us, therefore, cease warning against the yellow peril every day. France is powerful, and let us not fear to say so aloud. French Indo-China is well able to defend herself against an enemy. For years we have prepared for all emergencies. The army of the colony has been greatly increased during recent years, and our fortifications are impregnable. Our naval defense also has been strengthened and the French squadron in the far east is composed of the most modern types of battleships and cruisers. Our next move will be to fortify our coast of Kamranh bay, which has figured so conspicuously in the papers of the world since Admiral Rojestvensky made it a rendezvous for his squadron.

"In a recent press dispatch it was stated that the Russian admiral had expressed his surprise that France has not created a French Hongkong at Kamranh. If Rojestvensky has really made such he was not informed of the facts, which are these, that the French government has long thought of building a far eastern Toulon there. A squadron launched at Kamranh can command the China sea. The port there is one of the safest and best protected in the east, and permits the evolution of a squadron with ease, as was often shown while the Baltic squadron was there, and it is easily reached overland via the railroad to Lou Blang."

Examination for Librarians.

An examination of applicants for positions in the Pittsburgh Carnegie library and branches will be held on Thursday, June 22, at 9 a. m., in the class room in the basement of the Dale apartment house, Dithridge street, corner of Winthrop. The examination will be in history, literature and general information. Applicants passing it will be eligible for the apprentice class in which students are trained for positions in the central and branch libraries.

Pittsburgh Girl a Bridesmaid.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 27.—(Special.)—Miss Juliet Carrington Ruck, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Webster of New York, was married today to Richard Hugh Carleton of Boston, in Trinity church. Among the eight bridesmaids was Miss Martha Herron of Pittsburgh. Mr. Mitchell Hastings of Philadelphia was best man.

It's Square!
A Straight Whiskey in a Square bottle.
The Cook & Bernheimer Co.

Shattered Nerves

from overwork, overstudy, worriment, sleeplessness, dissipation, disappointed hopes, from many other causes, positively cured by

"MARVO"
The Marvelous Remedy

25c a Box.

A single tablet taken upon retiring will induce the sweetest sleep. Not a single ingredient of a harmful nature enters into its composition.

They are wholly free from narcotic or irritating effects.

"Marvo Tablets" Price 25 Cents.

Package mailed upon receipt of price in stamps.

FREE Sample package sent to anyone for the asking.

White Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold and recommended by leading department stores and druggists.

SUMMIT PARK TALK

Which Is Not All Talk, But Sound Sense.

Whatever you do, don't mistake Summit Park for the ordinary "cheap lot" scheme, for it is nothing of the sort.

First of all, Summit Park comprises 1,000 acres of the finest land south of the Monongahela river. It has three miles of beautiful level frontage on the main line of cars which pass through Mount Washington, and the property is just 35 minutes' ride from the business center of Pittsburgh.

Given a stretch of land like this within the 5-mile radius of the Court House, what do you think ought to be done with it? Our idea is to develop it into a suburban residence district of the first grade, to sell it in large lots, under reasonable building restrictions, and provide the place with good water, sewers, gas and all other accessories necessary to modern living.

Of course, we cannot do this all in a day, but we have begun right, and already we have received enough encouragement from home-buyers to warrant us in doubling our efforts.

It is a proposition that appeals to an intelligent class of men and women who appreciate the reasonableness and attractiveness of the idea. Our experience has been that there are hundreds of families eager to live beyond the city limits if they can find a suitable piece of ground for a moderate price in a restricted neighborhood with household conveniences and quick transportation facilities.

Summit Park meets all of these demands. It is the right kind of property in the right place. Personal effort on our part and on the part of Summit Park residents will do the rest.

Besides the comfort and pleasure you get out of a half-acre, you have one of the best investments in the world, and, incidentally, it is not sound economy to own your home unless your land is enhancing in value—you will not question for a moment the substantial and conservative basis of real estate values in Pittsburgh. If the land on which this great city stands is not worth the present market value, what on earth is?

Now, if you have been watching the growth of the old town for the past few years you will have observed that developments have extended principally toward the East, West and North. On the South bank of the Monongahela river, Mount Washington frowned for years against extension in that direction, and practically prohibited growth in the only smokeless territory in the environs Pittsburgh.

It took nearly $1,000,000 of enterprising capital to puncture the Mount, and now real estate buyers are facing a situation almost identical with that which existed in the East End 15 years ago, when the first electric lines were put in. Pittsburgh is a greater and more powerful city now than it was 15 years ago, and it is safe to say that the great South End will grow as fast, if not faster, than the East End grew.

Fifty dollars per foot is about the average selling price of residence frontage in the outlying districts of Pittsburgh. Is it not a conservative estimate to say that frontage 200 feet deep on the main tunnel line in a place like Summit Park will rapidly advance to $50 per foot?

And we are selling this very frontage today at $7.50 per front foot, or 3¾ cents per square foot—not the entire 1,000 acres at this price but 100 acres of it as an introductory feature. Buy one of them today, live on it, and you will have one of the prettiest residence sites in Greater Pittsburgh, with a reasonable certainty of being able to sell it in 10 years for almost 10 times its cost.

We have heard hundreds of persons say they could have bought lots for this or that price when they first moved to the East End, and what a good thing it would have been for them if they had invested, and how Mr. So-and-So wasn't worth $1,000 when he bought that plot of his which is now worth many times the original cost. Everybody has heard more or less of this kind of talk, and just as sure as you live you will hear the same stories repeated about Summit Park a few years hence.

Some things come to those who wait, but the best things come to the fellow who goes after them and gets there first. Buy your lot in Summit Park now; don't add another to your string of neglected opportunities.

Come out today, tomorrow, Decoration Day, any day, and see what we have.

Our prices are: 100x200 feet on car line, $750; 50x140 feet on car line, $375; 75x180 feet on car line, $575. Terms: 10 per cent cash, 3 per cent per month, 10 per cent discount for cash in 60 days. No taxes, no interest till lot is paid for. Building restrictions on every lot. Every title insured.

Take Charleroi Car at Third Avenue and Wood Streets. Express cars leave 9 minutes after the hour. Get off at Summit Park Station in 35 minutes.

Get one of our booklets.

Summit Park Land Company,

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH, Agents,

Telephones—2356 Court, 1974 Main. Suite 305 Diamond Bank Building.

GOODYEARS MAY BE IN THE PLAN

Two Railroads from Ross Street, Pittsburgh, to McKeesport Are Chartered.

THE ROUTES ARE PARALLEL

Charters and surveys for two railroad lines from Ross street, Pittsburgh, to McKeesport, are in existence and in such shape that they can be used at any time.

One charter is granted under the name of the "Pittsburgh & Tube City Railroad Company," and one to the "Steel Valley Railroad Company." The former dates back nearly two years. The latter was obtained only last February.

Rumors of these roads being backed by the Goodyear interests of Buffalo, owning the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, are current. It is pointed out also that they would form a natural connection for the Erie railroad, following up the rumors which have been current for some time and were published in yesterday's Gazette. In the "Steel Valley railroad" T. S. Conners and Oliver S. Skipp of Pittsburgh appear as the main interest, Conners having 500 shares and Skipp 630. W. C. Snyder and Howard G. Evans each has 70; Joseph Flaherty, Charles S. Cameron and J. H. Milliholland, 10, and A. H. Keklity and E. G. Olin, 25.

Mr. Milholland is the civil engineer who is said to have made the surveys for the location of the road.

Two Directors the Same.

The connection between the "Steel Valley" and the "Pittsburgh & Tube City" railroad is shown in the fact that Joseph Flaherty and Charles S. Cameron appear also in the directorate of the latter. Cameron is there given as a resident of Marietta, O., and has 100 shares, while Flaherty has 200, and the others two each.

These roads are exciting a great deal of interest among the established railroad lines of Pittsburgh. It was alleged they are connected with the plans of the Wabash, but this was denied absolutely yesterday by J. W. Patterson, vice president of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal.

The fact that there are ordinances in councils now for changes in Second avenue asked by the Pennsylvania may have a bearing on this plan, inasmuch as the Pennsylvania is known to have been aware of the proposed lines, through its usual sources at Harrisburg, and would certainly not fail to take advantage of any plan to block the projects.

The names shown in the charters are accepted as "straw," the real interests back of the roads remaining in the background for the present.

The "Steel Valley Railroad Company" was chartered February 20, 1905. The charter for the "Pittsburgh & Tube City Railroad Company" was obtained July 2, 1903.

Routes Are Parallel.

The route proposed for the "Steel Valley Railroad Company is from Try street, opposite the end of Third avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh to the intersection of Cliff street with Bowman street in the city of McKeesport." Its length is to be 13½ miles.

The route proposed for the Pittsburgh & Tube City railroad is as follows: "Beginning on the northeast side of Second avenue, Pittsburgh, at Ross street; thence by private right of way and parallel to Second avenue to Forward avenue; thence by private right of way and parallel to Forward avenue to a point near Monitor street; thence by private right of way on Nine Mile run, near Salt Works station; thence by private right of way and parallel to north bank of the Monongahela river, and passing through Braddock to McKeesport at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Riverside street." It will be 15 miles long.

REGISTERS FIRE ALARMS.

New Device Is Installed in Allegheny to Record Time When Fire Is Sounded.

All alarms of fire sent in to the Allegheny bureau of electricity will be registered with the time at which the alarm is struck hereafter. Yesterday Elmer Loomis, superintendent of the bureau, had a device installed which registers to the second the time the street alarm box is struck. The new device, which is at present in use in few fire alarm bureaus in the country, is equipped with a stop-clock and a tape on which the box number and time is stamped.

The new device was made necessary by the rules of the fire bureau, which require that engine companies in reporting fires must also report the time the alarm was received. The rush to harness the horses and leave the engine house makes it impossible for the firemen to record the accurate time. Hereafter the firemen on returning to the engine house will secure the information from the fire-alarm operator by telephone. Besides the stop-clock installed yesterday, the North Side bureau also has a device, not now generally in use, by which the alarm is sent to engine houses automatically from the street boxes, an improvement on the joker system used in Pittsburgh and many other large cities.

CANDY AND A CLASH.

Confectioner and His Employe Enter Cross Suits Against Each Other.

Louis Polite, the confectioner at Fifth avenue and Market street, was held for court yesterday by Alderman Groetzinger on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Christ Kakavas. Kakavas alleged that Polite struck him in the face and knocked him down.

Polite testified that he had been missing candy for some time past. He put up two boxes of candy for decoys. Kakavas, he alleged, left the sodawater fountain, of which he had charge, saying he was going to the cellar to change his clothes. Polite said he watched Kakavas and saw him hide two boxes of candy under his coat. He pulled them out when Kakavas said he was going to pay for them in the office.

Before the hearing at Alderman Groetzinger's Polite made an information before Alderman Anderson, charging Kakavas with the larceny of $25 worth of candy. Kakavas was arrested in Alderman Groetzinger's office at the close of Polite's hearing. He was committed to jail, but later gave bail in $300 for a hearing before Alderman Anderson at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

PRESERVING THE MONUMENT.

Grand Army Men Worried About Pending Deal With Theological Seminary.

The Grand Army association of Allegheny county yesterday afternoon took steps looking toward the protection of the soldiers' monument which stands on Monument hill, Allegheny. There is a proposition pending in Allegheny council under which the city is to surrender the leases now held by it, when the hill will revert to the Western Theological seminary, which will use the ground for school purposes.

The monument and the big flag staff that stands near it are regarded by the old soldiers as their property, and the question of what is to become of them if the ground goes back to the seminary was raised at yesterday's meeting. No one could answer it and it was decided to create a committee to look after the soldiers' interests. This committee consists of George Rudolph, Thomas G. Sample, S. W. Hill, A. P. Burchfield and J. P. J. Young.

Proclamation Against Rioters.

WARSAW, RUSSIAN POLAND, May 27.—Gov.-Gen. Maximovitch has issued a proclamation directing the troops to restore order and to use their arms without hesitation to this end, and giving notice that all persons arrested in connection with disturbances will be tried by court-martial. Strong patrols of cavalry and infantry are parading the city and all the public buildings are guarded by troops.

Best of All Vacation Trips.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m. ...7. Round-trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

We could not improve on our old methods of business, but we have improved our place of business and invite an inspection of both building and selected stock. Max Klein & Sons, Liquors, 1318-20 Penn ave.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAMS READY

Impressive Exercises to Be Held by the War Veterans in Local Cemeteries.

YOUNG FOLKS WILL ASSIST

Church bells this morning will call war veterans together for the initial exercises in the observance of Memorial day, the majority of the Grand Army posts and organizations of Sons of Veterans and Spanish War soldiers having arranged to participate in religious services. Tomorrow will be given over to patriotic services and gifts of flowers by school children, and on Tuesday the usual ceremonies of decorating the graves of the dead will be held in the local cemeteries. This year's celebration will differ little from that of former Memorial days, except that the line of march in the sad procession to heroes' graves will not be so long, and the marchers will move with a more feeble step.

The central Memorial day committee, which looks after the care of soldiers' graves in the Allegheny, St. Mary's, Oakland, Minersville and Lincoln cemeteries, is composed of representatives of Hays post No. 3, Rippey post No. 41, Hall post No. 157, Shaw post No. 206, Childs post No. 230 and Duquesne post No. 259, and will have charge of the principal ceremonies in the downtown section of Pittsburgh. The commander of the day is R. H. Spohn of Childs post No. 230, who has named as his staff James Matthews, adjutant general; David Leroy, chief of staff, and John H. Kerr, Matthew Nesbit, Ephriam Perkins, O. K. Gardner, Daniel Crawford, W. G. McCandless and Chambers McKibben, aids.

Columns Form Early.

Under Commander Spohn's orders the Grand Army of the Republic posts, Sons of Veterans and the Boys' Brigade will assemble at Fifth avenue and Grant street at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. The column will form in Grant street facing south, and will move promptly at 8:15 down Fifth avenue to Market street, to Sixth, to Penn avenue, to Fifth street, where cars will be in waiting to take the marchers to Butler and Thirty-fourth streets, where the column will re-form. At this point it will be joined by Company I, First United States infantry, Capt. Leroy S. Upton, from the Allegheny arsenal; Companies A, G, I and L, Troop A, Battery D and the signal corps of the Third regiment of the Boys Brigade and St. Marys Cadets of Lawrenceville, which will act as escort to the Allegheny cemetery. While the column is entering the cemetery minute guns will be fired by a detachment from Hampton Battery B, stationed on the knoll near the cemetery gates.

At Allegheny Cemetery.

The exercises at Allegheny cemetery will be held at the Soldiers' plot on the flat. The music will be furnished by the Mt. Washington cornet band and the choir of post No. 3, composed of Mrs. J. Sharpe McDonald, Miss Bessie S. Layton, E. W. Campney, J. H. Horner and S. M. Brown. The program for addresses follows:

Reading of orders, Dr. J. C. Kennedy; reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Daniel Ashworth; commander's address, R. W. Spohn; prayer, the Rev. George J. Russell; oration, James Francis Burke; formal distribution of flowers, violets, M. J. Nesbitt; daisies, Dr. F. Sherer; geraniums, William J. Hamilton; white flowers, William Collingwood; saluting the dead, post 41 firing squad; benediction, Mr. Russell.

At the conclusion of the exercises the column will march to St. Mary's cemetery, where this program will be followed: Reading of orders, Edward Abel; reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Frank J. Totten; prayer, the Rev. Father L. A. O'Connell; solo, Mrs. Homer Focer; commander's address, R. N. Spohn; oration, the Rev. Father John G. Beane; formal placing of flowers—violets, J. C. Kennedy; daisies, Moses Ditcher; geraniums, William Hall; white flowers, L. E. Johns; saluting the dead, post 41 firing squad; benediction, the Rev. L. A. O'Connell. The choir at St. Mary's will be composed of Mrs. Homer Forcer, Mrs. Charles Fisher, William E. Fisher and A. W. Jones, with Miss Norma Jones, accompanist.

Exercises on the Hill.

Col. James C. Hull post No. 157 will have charge of the exercises at Oakland and Minersville cemeteries and will be escorted by Companies E and F of the Third regiment, Boys' Brigade. This is the program:

Music by Company F, Third Regiment band, and chorus of pupils from room 22, Franklin public school, directed by Miss Jean Loughridge; reading of orders, B. J. Coll, adjutant, post 157; reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address, W. G. Mahaffey, chaplain, post 157; prayer, the Rev. W. F. Dawson; oration, the Rev. W. R. Farmer; formal deposit of flowers—violets, S. G. Barnes; daisies, W. E. Long; geraniums, William A. Moffitt; white flowers, A. C. Shaffer; saluting the dead, firing squad, post 157; benediction, the Rev. W. F. Dawson.

The graves of the colored soldiers buried in Lincoln cemetery will be decorated by Col. R. G. Shaw post No. 206, the following being the program: Reading of orders, Charles Gantz, post 206; prayer, the Rev. Johnson; reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address, W. H. Brown, post 206; commander's address, M. J. Nesbitt, post 206; oration, the Rev. M. B. Lenar; address, W. T. Barks; address, the Rev. W. T. Kenney; formal deposit of flowers—violets, E. P. Purkins; daisies, W. S. Smith; geraniums, Moses Ditcher; white flowers, W. H. Harris; benediction, the Rev. M. B. Lenar.

Many Graves on South Side.

On the South Side, with its many cemeteries out the old Brownsville road, the ceremonies of the day will be in charge of Col. John W. Patterson post, No. 151, and Lieutenant E. R. Geary post, 236. The arrangements have been made by a joint committee of which Charles Fritz of Post 236 is chairman; Thomas R. Williams of post 151, vice chairman; D. S. Salisbury of post 151, secretary, and Thomas G. Jones of post 236, assistant secretary. In addition to the two posts, Hays and Montooth camps, Sons of Veterans, the school cadets, the Boys brigades, the Allen Guard of Honor will participate in the exercises.

The commander of the day is Louis Schuck of Geary post, who has named the following staff: Adjutant general, Thomas G. Jones; chief of staff, James H. Ortt; medical director, Dr. Thomas Phillips; master of transportation, John P. S. Young; aides, George Sias and Joseph K. McDonald, and Charles Fritz and John W. Jamison.

To Hold Two Parades.

There will be two parades on the South Side. Patterson post No. 151 will assemble at its headquarters on Carson street, near South Nineteenth street, and with Hays camp of the Sons of Veterans, the school cadets and the Boys Brigade, as an escort, will march down Carson street and proceed to the hill top by way of the incline. The main parade will form at Washington and Arlington avenues at 9 o'clock, where the delegation from the lower wards will be joined by Geary post, Montooth camp of the Sons of Veterans, the Allen School Guard of Honor and the Knoxville Boys' Brigade. The route will be from Washington avenue, along Arlington avenue to Southern avenue and thence to the South Side cemetery, where the exercises will be held. The program is as follows:

In South Side Cemeteries

Commander's reading of orders, Thomas G. Jones; address, Louis Schuck; prayer, the Rev. F. N. Foster; Lincoln's address, R. W. Bargesser; placing of flowers, violets, John C. Sias; daisies, J. W. Byland; geraniums, Joseph Fisher; white flowers, R. W. Bargesser; memorial dirge, Pennsylvania State band; oration, the Rev. F. M. Gordon; benediction, the Rev. F. P. Hummel; salute the dead, firing squad of Maj. E. A. Montooth camp, No. 104, Sons of Veterans.

At the conclusion of the service on the South Side details will visit the cemeteries of St. Michael's, St. Peter's, Old Methodist, St. Paul's, Concord, Zimmerman's, St. Joseph's, St. George's, St. Wendellon's and Old St. Paul's and mark the graves there.

Abe Patterson post No. 88, Lysle post No. 128 and Clark post No. 162 will have charge in Allegheny. They will be assisted by camps 33, 50 and 93, Sons of Veterans, Camp Jenkins No. 16, United Spanish War Veterans; post 3, American Veterans of Foreign Service; Providence Military association, Swifts' Mission brigade, Voeghtley cadets, the Sixth ward Girls' brigade and the Second regiment of the Boys' brigade.

At Uniondale Cemetery.

At Uniondale cemetery, where the services will be conducted by posts 88 and 162, the program will be as follows:

Music by American Military band and children of Allegheny public schools; reading of orders, Charles Holyland; charge, Commander of Day Jonas Walker; prayer, Chaplain John Wallace; formal decoration of graves, W. T. Bradbury, F. L. Blair and J. L. Miller; address, the Rev. Dr. D. S. Kennedy; benediction, Dr. Kennedy.

At Troy Hill cemetery post No. 128 will have charge of the services and the program will be as follows: Music by the G. A. R. band and the Voegtley church choir; reading of orders, John A. Diebold; charge, Thomas G. Sample; prayer, Chaplain Samuel Hough; decoration of graves, George F. Peters, Lorenz Lippert and Jacob Goettman; address, Charles W. Gerwig; benediction, Chaplain Hough.

The usual holiday routine will be observed at the postoffices and other public institutions. The Carnegie Institute in all departments and all the branch libraries will be closed all day.

BRADDOCK HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY THINKS GRADUATES ARE FITTED TO ENTER NORMALS

Top row—John M. Thompson, teacher of manual training; Miss Lotta B. Stedeford, teacher of English; Miss Mary Repier, teacher of German and Latin; Miss Janet Lambie, teacher of mathematics and pedagogy; Mr. M. E. Bennett, teacher of drawing.

Lower row—Prof. J. Edgar Little, principal, and teacher of Greek and civics; Miss Charlotte G. West, teacher of domestic science; Miss Evelyn James, music instructor; Prof. D. L. Rich, teacher of higher mathematics and science.

Braddock High school passes a class of 12 graduates next Thursday evening in Carnegie Music hall, Braddock. The majority of these will enter either normal schools or colleges. The girls of the classical course expect to enter the normal schools without taking the junior year's work and only the examination of the state examining board appointed for such purpose. The schools of Wilkinsburg have a four years' classical course, but this was only adopted two years ago. Homestead has a four years' course, as have McKeesport, Greensburg and Johnstown. These schools will make a fight for what they call their long-established rights.

The trouble was started two years ago last April at a county teachers' institute addressed by Dr. D. J. Waller, principal of the Indiana State Normal school, who stated that no graduates could enter from any high schools in the state, and pass the examinations and do the work of the senior year at Indiana Normal in one year. The girls of Braddock heard the dictum of Dr. Waller and so did the boards of education of Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport. The school boards were as much incensed over the statement as were graduates. Four girls of the class of 1903 of the Braddock High school, Miss Julia VanKirk, Miss Minnie Holland, Miss Bessie Stroup and Miss Beulah Remington, went to California State Normal school in June of the same year Dr. Waller offered his dictum. The Rev. Dr. Theodore B. Noss, president of California Normal school, said he would take the Braddock girls' certificates and all passed successfully. Johnstown had a large class the same year, and much influence was brought to bear upon Dr. Waller to modify his statements made at the Butler county institute. Dr. Waller finally said that he would not make a recommendation for the class as had been the custom heretofore, but would leave the question for the state examining board to settle. The Johnstown girls passed with high marks.

Last June Braddock sent five more girls to California Normal school, but Dr. Noss stated that he could not pass them as he had done for a number of years. They must receive outside recommendations and must also receive recommendations from the state examining board, which they secured, and all five are on the graduating list at California for next month.

Several members of the faculties of the Braddock public and high schools of recent years have gone to California and Indiana Normal schools. Braddock has one of the strongest high school faculties in the state. Several years ago Thomas Morrison, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, took deep interest in the formation of a manual training school, and through his generosity a department was fitted up in the new Second ward high school building. At the same time, and largely through his efforts, domestic science was introduced.

RECEIVES A PUNCH BOWL UPON HIS RESIGNATION

George K. Hamfeldt of the Carrie Furnaces Is the Recipient of a Handsome Testimonial.

George K. Hamfeldt, on the occasion of his resigning the superintendency of the Carrie furnaces, was presented, last Thursday, by the men of the plant, with a punch bowl of solid silver. On one side of the bowl, in old German text, is inscribed, "George K. Hamfeldt." On the opposite side a lengend in script reads:

> Presented to
> GEO. K. HAMFELDT
> By his many friends and admirers
> at
> Carrie Furnaces,
> Carnegie Steel Company,
> May 31st, 1905.

Chief Draughtsman Beaver made the presentation. Mr. Hamfeldt, in responding, said:

This is one of the greatest surprises of my life as well as one of the most pleasant ones, and to say that I highly appreciate this, your token of regard and esteem for me, can only partially express my feelings on this occasion. I have now been with you here for seven years, and during this time, although so many things have changed, the one thing—your cordial and valuable support, which I have been glad and fortunate to receive always—has remained constant; and I think the best I can wish for the interest of both the Carrie furnaces and yourselves will be that you all rally around my successor and accord him the same cordial support and assistance that has been given me. I again assure you, my friends, of my high appreciation of this beautiful gift, and shall always cherish it and give it the foremost place in my home, as one of my most valued possessions.

WILL CONTINUE WORK OF DAWES COMMISSION

Chairman Bixby Will Complete the Unfinished Business After the Organization Expires.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Chairman Bixby of the Dawes Indian commission has been designated by the secretary of the interior to continue the work of that commission after it expires July next. The selection of some one to perform this duty is in accordance with the direction of congress, and Mr. Bixby was chosen because of his familiarity of the details of the work of the commission. He will have all the powers that have heretofore been exercised by the entire commission, but his duties will not be so extensive.

The greatest task of the commission was the allotment of land to the Indians in several places, but the bulk of that service has been completed. Mr. Bixby was appointed to a place on the commission in 1897. He is a resident of Minnesota.

The announcement was made at the interior department today that Mr. Breckridge had withdrawn his resignation as a member of the commission. He will continue to serve during the life of the commission.

American Woman Injured.

MINDEN, PRUSSIA, May 27.—Mrs. J. A. Colton of St. Louis, Mo., had her collarbone broken in a railroad accident here yesterday. An express train on which she was a passenger, ran into five freight cars, which were standing on the main track. She was able to take the next train for Berlin.

Pittsburghers at Old Point.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., May 27.—The recent arrivals from Pittsburgh at the Hotel Chamberlain are: Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kinch, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Darragh, James Laughlin, III., and George Shiras.

$1.50 to Ohio Pyle, Decoration Day, May 30. Special train leaves Baltimore & Ohio station, Pittsburgh, 8:10 a. m.

GIVE "UNCLE JOHN" NEW TILE.

Members of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange Carry Out Custom.

Carrying out a custom which has been established for five years, members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange presented "Uncle John" Bailey with a new silk hat yesterday morning on the occasion of his seventy-ninth birthday.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Chairman Chaplin called the exchange to order and Henry M. Long, former speaker of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, delivered an address, recalling incidents during his 50 years' association with Mr. Bailey, and on behalf of the exchange presented "Uncle John" with a new tile, while cigars, flowers, and other presents were heaped up on the floor beside the recipient.

Women's Missionary Rally.

A large rally of the Pittsburgh conference of the Women's Foreign Missionary society was held yesterday under the auspices of the Pittsburgh district of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the Smithfield Street church. Miss Nettie B. Prather of the Folk institute of Herkimer, N. Y., and Miss Carrie Carnahan addressed the meeting. Miss Carnahan is just home from a visit to the mission fields in India, Japan and China, and gave many interesting facts fresh from the great field. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. E. Davis and the music was in charge of Gertrude Horne, of the Smithfield Street church.

KAISER RETURNS TO BERLIN.

Empress Is Deeply Veiled to Conceal Bandages on Wounds Caused by a Fall.

BERLIN, May 27.—Emperor William returned to Berlin today, after nine weeks' absence from the capital. He looked well and was cheered by the early morning crowds of people going to work as he drove through the streets. The empress' private car was detached from the Weisbaden train at Wildpark station. Her majesty was deeply veiled so as to conceal the bandages covering the injuries on her head sustained by falling down stairs at Wiesbaden May 21. She was driven to the new palace at Potsdam.

The emperor during the day unveiled a statue of Emperor Frederick at Charlottenburg, in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Berlin's largest suburb.

Allegheny Has Water Shortage.

Because of the breaking of a valve at Sixth and Clay streets, Sharpsburg, Allegheny suffered a water shortage from 4 p. m. yesterday till noon today. The water from the Montrose pumping station was shut off, while the break was being repaired, and the whole city was supplied from the River avenue station. Director McIlvain sent out notices to residents asking that no water be wasted.

MANY WILL HONOR LATE GEN. HAYS

Large Party Will Leave Pittsburgh Friday to Attend the Monument Unveiling.

SPECIAL TRAIN OVER B. & O.

All arrangements have been completed for the special train which will leave Pittsburgh next Friday morning to carry to the battlefield of the Wilderness the Pittsburghers who will participate in the unveiling of the monument to Pittsburgh's war martyr, Gen. Alexander Hays.

The train will go over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. There are now over 100 members of the party, and as the trip is open to any one interested, it is believed that many more will enter the list before the train starts. It will leave at 8 a. m., Friday, running as the second section of train No. 6. Stops will be made at Braddock and McKeesport to pick up passengers there. Secretary Gilbert A. Hays will be at the station early. Arthur Tiddy of the Baltimore & Ohio will accompany the train.

Four cars have already been engaged. A Pullman chair car, a combination car and two coaches will be used and additional equipment will be obtained if needed.

The party will arrive in Washington at 4:42 p. m. and supper will be served there. The journey will be resumed at 7:25 p. m., from the Baltimore and Potomac depot, Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and the train will reach Fredericksburg, Va., at 9:06 p. m. The visitors will spend the evening at the hotel at Fredericksburg.

Carriages will leave the hotel about 9 a. m. Saturday and pass over a route through the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The unveiling ceremonies will commence at noon. Luncheon will be served at the close of the exercises. The route returning will be through Spottsylvania and the balance of the afternoon can be spent in visiting the national cemetery, where 16,000 of the nation's heroes sleep; the Fredericksburg battlefield, Mary Washington's home and monument and other interesting points of the old town.

A side-trip to Richmond and the battlefields of its vicinity has been arranged for as many as desire to make the trip. Returning home the stop-over privilege is given at Washington, the limit of the tickets being 10 days. A round trip rate from Pittsburgh to Fredericksburg of $10.70 has been secured.

The occasion is under the auspices of Gen. Alexander Hays Post, No. 3, G. A. R., Davis Star Camp, Sons of Veterans, and the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regimental Veteran association. David Shields is president and Gilbert A. Hays secretary.

Train for G. A. R. Delegates.

The delegates from Allegheny county to the state department encampment of the G. A. R. which meets at Reading on June 7 and 8, held a conference yesterday and decided to run a joint train on which all members of the Grand Army and their friends can be given accommodations. The party will go over the Pennsylvania railroad, leaving the Union station at 8:10 a. m., on Tuesday, June 6. The parlor cars were placed in charge of Charles O. Smith of the Bessemer building, from whom chairs can be obtained.

Croatian Pastor Retaliates.

As a result of the factional fight in the St. Nicholas Croatian church, Millvale, William Walker, John Coons and Jacob Schiffhaner, members of the borough police force, have been arrested. The officers arrested the Rev. Francis Glojmaric, pastor of the church, and Harry Malone and Ralph Bukatch on charges of disorderly conduct and the three men were fined by Justice Buchner. The officers will have a hearing before Alderman Kirby tomorrow afternoon.

Fifteen Plumbers Get Licenses.

Three master and 12 journeymen plumbers passed the examination held in Allegheny last Tuesday. The examining board yesterday made its report to Director Thomas B. Scandrett, and the licenses for the successful applicants were issued.

RAISING STREETS ABOVE FLOODS

Director Bigelow to Lift Downtown Thoroughfares Above High Water Stage.

ORDINANCE IS IN COUNCILS

Director Bigelow proposes to lift the downtown streets out of the range of the Allegheny river floods. An ordinance was introduced in councils last Wednesday providing for the regrading of Seventh street between Penn avenue and Duquesne way. The level of the street is to be raised about four feet above the present grade.

This will put it above the 25-foot flood stage in the Allegheny river. Owners have signed waivers for any damages to their property resulting from raising the street, and the city is to bear the expense of the improvement. It is stated by the city authorities that the raising of Seventh street will soon be followed by the raising of Ninth street between Penn avenue and Duquesne way.

There is a depression of half a dozen feet in Ninth street between the approach to the bridge, at Duquesne way and Penn avenue and it is proposed to fill this up exactly as in Seventh street. The Ninth street improvement will be made as soon as the public works officials can obtain enough waivers of damages to justify it.

Included in the general plan of raising the streets adjacent to the Allegheny river to a point about flood stage is the raising also of Sixth street, Fifth street, Duquesne way, between Seventh and Sixth streets and Penn avenue, near Fourth street. At each of these points the streets are submerged when the Allegheny river overflows its banks.

Director Bigelow is said to be also considering the raising of Carson street at the Singer and Painter mills and Mill street, which are immediately below the Point, where the waters from the Allegheny and Monongahela, forming the Ohio, overflow. The proposed improvements are to be based upon a 25-foot stage of water. Not since 1832 has the stage of water at Pittsburgh reached 35 feet. The highest stage since then was 33.4 feet.

Following the filling-in of Seventh street, the street will be repaved, but no provision has yet been made for this. The ordinance was referred to the committee on surveys and will be approved at the next meeting and put through councils at once, so that the improvement can be made this summer.

TO WELCOME YOUNG KING.

Great Preparations Are Being Made in Paris for the Visit of the Spanish Ruler.

PARIS, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The decoration of Paris in preparation of King Alfonso's visit is proceeding apace, especially in the Avenue de L'Opera, where large vases, four metres high and supported on imitation bronze pedestals, will hold masses of flowers of every description. The balconies of the houses will also be profusely decorated with floral tributes to the royal visitor.

Extensive arrangements are being made for illumination from the Place du Theater to the Place de L'Opera. Enormous masts are being erected in every direction for the support of triumphal arches and floral wreaths and garlands, which will stretch across the streets. The school children of Paris will have a two-days' holiday during the king of Spain's reception.

Allegheny Has Burglar Fright.

The burglar alarm wire connecting the vault of the Dollar Savings Fund & Trust Company, Federal and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, with the Allegheny police bureau, became out of order yesterday morning, and an alarm was sent in, summoning the police. Detective William Speer answered the call, but found no cause for the disturbance at the bank.

Our new store rooms at 1318-20 Penn ave. are worth your inspection. Come and give us your opinion. Max Klein & Sons, Liquors.

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

WAIT! WAIT!! WAIT!!! We will wait for our money, giving you as many weeks or months as you need to pay the bill. But if you place your order here tomorrow morning you'll not have to wait for the goods; we will deliver them in the afternoon. For you know all furniture stores will be closed Decoration Day. Prompt service, courteous treatment, easy terms, right prices for the right goods is the reason the store is growing so fast.

Bedroom Suit Solid Golden Oak....... **$32.50**

A very much finer suit than you are accustomed to seeing for this price. Solid golden oak, 24x30-inch fancy shape French mirror with bevel edge. Serpentine fronts on drawers. Colonial handles. All stores sell the same quality for $42.50. All the time you need to pay for it and our price is only $32.50.

37c Tomorrow for This Jardinier Stand

worth a dollar of anybody's money. It is 19 inches high, 12 inches square; legs are 1½ inches square, and cross-braced beneath. Legs are fastened to the top with angle-iron braces. Strong enough to withstand any usage. We deliver only when other goods are bought. Mail orders are 50c. to cover packing, and money must accompany order.

GO-CARTS are going fast these days. Sleeper styles. Easiest to handle on the street. Take the place of a cradle in the house and much more convenient. Some that fold. Prices on payments... **$3.50**

Velvet Carpet $1.00 a Yard on Credit

Here's the sort of Carpet you've been wanting; one that has style, beautiful colors and longer service than a dollar ever bought. A deep wool-pile face. Soft to walk on. Parlor and Library patterns and for fine Bedrooms. Same as all the big carpet stores sell for $1.25 a yard cash.

Refrigerators $5.50

Another lot of Refrigerators in the family size, Golden case. Seven walls to keep out the warm air. Zinc-metal linings. Bronzed locks and hinges. They would be good value at even $8.

Linoleums 55c Sq. Yard

Cheaper than scrubbing the kitchen floor. We have had two carloads of them this spring. Beautiful patterns, suitable for Kitchens, Vestibules and Offices.

A Solid Car Load of Parlor Suits

As handsome suits as you ever saw in both plain and three-piece. Mahogany frames, covered with the best verona velour. Models of perfection in every detail.

448 and 450 Liberty Street

Near Wabash Depot. Look For the Green Front.

BLAMES GHOSTS FOR ENGAGEMENT

Medical Student Tells Judge Spiritualists Led Him to Marry a Young Girl.

JONES HEIRS FILE ANSWER

Samuel P. Radin, a medical student and a self-confessed believer in spiritualism, when arraigned in criminal court on a charge of desertion and non-support, made the following remarkable statement to Judge Shafer:

"Your honor, I only met this woman three times in my life before we were married. Her sister said she was the magnetic spirit that would aid me in recovering my health, as I was suffering from consumption."

Mrs. Radin, a remarkably pretty woman, who admitted to the court that she was 19 years old, cast a scornful glance at her husband when he made this statement to Judge Shafer, but did not deny his allegations.

According to the story told the court by Radin, he is a sufferer from the worst form of consumption and is studying to be a doctor with the intention of locating in the west, where the climate is milder, when he gets his diploma. He said he became acquainted with his wife's sister, who is a spiritualist, and was led to believe that he could be speedily cured through the efforts of the "spirits." Radin stated that the woman and her husband, who is a cigar manufacturer, and who is also a spiritualist, suggested that if he married "a kindred spirit who possessed the magnetic force," he would probably regain his health in a short time.

How He Became Engaged.

Radin demurred, as he told the court, saying he could not get married, as he was attending college, but the spiritualistic matchmakers insisted and suggested their relative, the girl whom he afterward married. Radin said he attended a seance a short time later, and during a period of darkness, when the "ghost walked," his ring was slipped from his finger and he discovered in a few days that he was an engaged man. Radin admitted he was still a believer in the spiritualistic faith, and made no objection when he was led to the altar by the blushing bride.

"After we were married," said Radin, "my sister-in-law told me that it would not be right for me to bring up a family of consumptives and suggested that we had better live apart. I talked the matter over with my wife, and finding that her sentiments were the same as her sister's, I finally agreed to a separation."

Mrs. Radin, while not denying her husband's statements, said he had borrowed $100 from her to continue his course at the medical school and that he had never contributed a cent toward her support, and that she was compelled to earn her living in her brother-in-law's factory making cigars.

Judge Shafer, after some hesitation, made an order allowing Mrs. Radin $1 a week for support.

Know Nothing of Trust.

George M. Laughlin, Willis L. King and Benjamin F. Jones, Jr., executors and trustees of the estate of Benjamin F. Jones, filed an answer to the petition of John H. McMasters and others, to have the court direct an accounting of a trust fund growing out of the sale of the Seventh Avenue hotel property in 1876.

The executors set forth that the averments of the petitioners are not true. They alleged that McMasters, who for many years was without means, applied to Jones for loans and gifts of money in the way of benevolences, and that Jones gave him sums in that manner. It is asserted the gifts were made by checks to Robert E. Stewart, a brother-in-law of McMasters. The executors say they never before heard of such a trust and if it existed as alleged it is not manifest by any writing, and is necessarily void. McMasters claims that he was in financial difficulties and Jones bought in the hotel, with the understanding the he was to hold in trust about $50,000, the difference between the purchase price and a fair valuation of the property. He claimed that up to the death of Jones he received small portions of the interest money, the bulk being held back with the understanding that it, with the principal, was to be paid to McMasters' children at his death.

Delinquent Tax Collector R. G. Mattern brought suit to recover $4,400 from the Rt. Rev. Regis J. Canevin, trustee for St. Paul's cathedral. The action is to determine the right of the county to collect taxes on a mortgage held by the church on the cathedral property sold to H. C. Frick.

It is set forth that the tax was assessed against Bishop Phelan, which was not paid and become delinquent in 1902. The mortgage is for $1,000,000 and is assessed at 4 mills, 10 per cent being added when it became delinquent. While the church property was exempt the question to be determined is whether or not mortgages held by congregations for profit can be taxed.

Dismissed an Equity Suit.

Judge McClung filed an opinion dismissing the equity suit of Edward A. Nisbett against Mary A. Rice and others. The proceedings were brought to restrain the defendants from disposing of the asset of the Duquesne Development Company, a mining concern. The court says that the plaintiff failed to prove the existence of a contract by which he was to acquire stock in the company.

Yesterday was sentence day in criminal court and a number of rather stiff sentences were imposed by Judges Shafer and Frazer. Paul E. Griffith, who entered a plea of no defense to two charges of forgery and one each of embezzlement and false pretense, was sentenced four years to the penitentiary. Griffith was sentenced on all the charges, but the sentences, which range from three months to the workhouse to four years to the penitentiary, run concurrently. Griffith, who was formerly bookkeeper for Tibby Brothers Glass Company, at Sharpsburg, was charged with embezzling some $7,000.

Detective Fred J. Lamp of McKeesport, who, after being convicted of aggravated assault and battery, was granted a new trial and pleaded guilty to assault and battery, was fined $50 and costs. He was charged with assaulting Policeman Frank J. Hoop of McKeesport, and the case attracted considerable attention on account of its political aspect.

John Lee, Frank Stichels and Anthony Kalhovich, a trio of Hungarians, convicted of robbing the wholesale liquor store of Frank J. Seigfried of Glendale, and shooting at the latter when he interrupted them, were each sentenced two years and six months to the workhouse.

Policeman's Sentence Reduced.

The sentence of ex-Policeman Edward Frank, convicted of assault and battery and sentenced four months to the workhouse, was reduced to three months. Other sentences were: Odell Mathews, felony, two years to the penitentiary; "Stany" Rutkopki, receiving stolen goods, one year and six months to the workhouse; Harvey Nevergold, receiving stolen goods, eight months to the workhouse; Jacob Gillingham, receiving stolen goods, 14 months to the workhouse; William Peters, misdemeanor, one year to the workhouse; Michael Brennen, misdemeanor, eight months to the workhouse; John Cole, misdemeanor, four months to the workhouse; Frank Johnston, larceny, six months to the workhouse; Newton Page, felonious assault, six months to the workhouse; Walter Lee, felony, six months to the workhouse.

A petition was presented in quarter sessions court by the Williamsport Bridge company of Monongahela City, asking that the case in which they had taken an appeal from an award of viewers be transferred to common pleas court, No. 1. The bridge was purchased by the city and the viewers awarded the company $125,000, which it is alleged is far below the real value of the structure. An order was made allowing the transfer.

Lillie M. Benninger filed a libel in divorce in which she alleges the man she married represented that he was single, but that she learned that he was married. She avers she married Joseph R. Allen, otherwise known as Joseph Rosa, in Chicago, in 1903, and lived with him till 1904, when she discovered, she alleges, that he was the husband of Mary Rosa, who is still living. The libellant lives on Grandview avenue and the respondent in Mt. Oliver.

Mother Wants Her Daughter.

Sarah R. Sachs, of New York, petitioned common pleas court No. 1 to modify its order of February 8, which placed Helen Sachs, a minor daughter of the petitioner, in the hands of the Humane society. Mrs. Sachs wants the girl returned to her custody. The girl is about 19 years old and was found here by her father, who alleged she was living with a married man. Later Superintendent James M. Bell of the Humane society made an information before Alderman Toole yesterday charging the girl with a criminal offense. In default of $500 bail she was committed to jail.

Formal applications were made for the dissolution of the Schoen Pressed Steel Company and the Schoen Manufacturing Company, in compliance with a merger into another concern. Preliminary orders were made in each application.

Charters were granted the Carnegie club, represented by Attorneys Prestley and Nesbitt, and the Glassport board of trade, represented by Attorneys Dodds and Robinson.

Quo warranto proceedings were begun yesterday to require the First National bank of Sheraden to show by what authority it acts as treasurer of the borough of Sheraden. The affidavit is made by Charles L. Criss, burgess of the borough. He alleges the bank has neglected its duty in that it has not kept separate accounts of all money received, and has confused the sinking fund and special building fund with the general borough fund, and has paid out the sinking fund and $3,500 of a special fund realized on the sale of bonds especially authorized by the voters for a new municipal building.

It is also alleged the bank has handled $96,354.93 during the past year without paying any interest for the use and has instead charged the borough interest upon overdrafts. The bank was first appointed treasurer in 1901 and it is charged that each year since when the appointment has been made one or more members of council have been stockholders.

Chicago Woman Gets Verdict.

Mrs. Florence O. McRae of Chicago was given a verdict of $525 in United States circuit court in her suit against the borough of Duquesne. The case was an appeal from the board of viewers which had allowed Mrs. McRae $1,300 for damages to her property growing out of a change of grade. The appeal was taken by the borough to have the amount reduced.

St. Nicholas' Croatian church troubles are again in court, this time in the shape of a suit for $10,000 damages brought by a suit for $10,000 damages brought by the janitor, Joseph Ladesic, against the Rev. Francis Glojnaric, Ralph Bukaray, Henry Malone and Alphonse Doe. Capiaes were issued for their arrest. The damages the janitor claims arise from the effort of the pastor and the others to collect rent for the basement of the parsonage in which he lived. He alleges the defendants broke into his residence and threw his goods into the street, doing great injury and frightening his wife so that she sustained a severe nervous shock. He claims the act was committed notwithstanding the fact that the case to oust him was before the courts.

Common pleas court No. 8 appointed masters in the following divorce cases: Hannah Sarah Kronengold against H. J. Kronengold, Annie M. Conboy against John C. Conboy, Cleona Cunningham against Albert S. Cunningham, Mary Glynn against Timothy F. Glynn, Belle B. G. Nowlan against B. Frank Nowlan, Ida C. O. Brooks against Robert A. Brooks, Elizabeth Fisher against Frederick M. Fisher, Annie Emmel against Charles C. Emmel, Charles C. Dosch against Sadie Ellen Bennett Dosch.

Executions issued: W. G. Smith vs. George C. McGranon, $548.00; R. G. Pope vs. Antonio Abbruzzio, $46.80.

EAT APPLES AND YOU WILL NEVER WANT LIQUOR

Dr. Oldfield, Official Head of the Fruitarians in London, Makes This Declaration.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—Consomme of various fruits, served up as soup; half a dozen entrees evolved from fruit, legumens, milk, honey and vegetables, and a selection of cooked fruits as sweets, were some of the dishes placed before the members of the Fruitarian society, at their banquet at the Holburn restaurant the other night.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield of Harley street, the official head of the Fruitarians, drew a roseate picture of the delights of a fruitarian diet, and entirely disagreed with Sir William Broadbent in his statement that the use of alcohol was the root of physical deterioration. Alcohol drinking, he argued, was merely a symptom which resulted from a diet of cheap Australian meat.

"Sit down to a dish of apples," he said, "and you will never want to drink. There will be no diseased cells craving for liquid."

KING PETER UNPOPULAR.

Army Officers Do Not Like Their Ruler. Many Plots Nipped in the Bud.

VIENNA, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—According to a letter received from Belgrade by a merchant in this city, whose firm has a branch in the Servian capital, King Peter is growing daily more unpopular among the officers of his army, both those who conspired against the late King Alexander and those who would have interfered with the plans of the assassins.

Plots against the present king have repeatedly been nipped in the bud, and the general impression is that the rule of King Peter may not last another year.

ASSEMBLY DOES ALMOST NOTHING

All Great Questions Before It Are Passed on to Its Next Meeting.

IS LONG ON COMMITTEES

Special Telegram From
The Rev. S. S. Gilson, Staff Correspondent.

WINONA LAKE, IND., May 27.—The Presbyterian general assembly opened this morning with over 200 seats empty. Most of the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania men went home last night. The day was passed in rushing through the routine business incident to closing, and the assembly adjourned this afternoon. Most of the commissioners will remain at Winona until Monday, as all expenses are paid until then.

Resolutions of praise for Winona were passed and Moderator Moffat was highly commended for his impartiality and ability. The Rev. Dr. John F. Hendy of Missouri is in the field as a candidate for moderator of the next assembly, as the last three have been from the east.

This assembly has passed all the great questions on to next year; psalms, union with the Cumberland Presbyterians, union with the Colored Cumberland Presbyterians; the prayer book, the election of a $5,000 secretary for young people's societies, the erection of the cathedral in Washington, and judicial commissions with several minor questions. It is now realized, as a distinguished commissioner expresses it, "this assembly has done practically nothing especial."

All the special committees have been continued except one, and some new ones added, so the list is now the largest in the history of the church. An effort will be made in the next assembly to reduce the number on account of the great expense to the church. The mileage expense of this assembly has been less than in any previous assembly for many years, and Winona is recommended on this account as a permanent place of meeting.

Additional men were appointed on the church union committee "to steer around legal complications rather than to a successful issue," said Moderator Moffat as he named Justice John M. Harlan, Judge William M. Lenning, Judge John Addison McIlvaine, of Washington, Pa.; Henry W. Jessup and the Rev. Dr. Robert McKenzie.

The following committee was appointed to organize men's meetings: The Rev. Dr. John Clarke Hill, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Edward Young and William T. Ellis, Pittsburgh and Chicago receiving prominence.

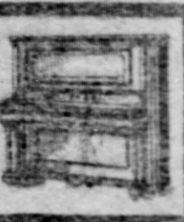
The election of the newly-constructed judicial commission was postponed with the other questions until next year. Vice Moderator Harlan left this morning for Louisville. He announced before leaving that the new church in Washington City would be called "John Knox Memorial," and would have in front of it a statue of John Knox.

The new synod of Quantung, China, was constituted, and action on the overture for a new synod in Florida was postponed to next year. It was reported that the cost of the assembly was over $62,000, and the assessment for next year was increased. Bellefontaine and Clarion presbyteries were exposed for not contributing to the expense fund. The assembly closed by singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

John B. Head Is Serenaded.

LATROBE, May 27.—(Special.)—The Latrobe Cornet band went to Greensburg tonight and serenaded John B. Head, Democratic nominee for judge of the superior court.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS



Greatest tonal capacity. The highest productions of the Piano makers' art.

LECHNER AND SCHOENBERGER
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

Come Out to Paul Place Today; Come Out Tomorrow
Come, Rain or Shine. There's Shelter for All.

Paul Place

LOTS ARE MOST ALL SOLD

It was the most successful of all the plans offered. Only about 300 lots remain unsold of all that big plan. Now we're going to have a

REMNANT SALE OF LOTS

Something new, isn't it? And it will be a hummer. Nothing marked down but some

BIG PRIZES OFFERED

TO CLOSE OUT THE FEW LOTS REMAINING QUICKLY WE MAKE THE FOLLOWING GREAT OFFER:

Besides offering the lowest prices in this section we are going to give

$1.500 IN PRIZES

1 Lot (Worth Over $250.00) to Be Given FREE
2 Lots Carry Prizes of $100.00 Each
4 Lots Carry Prizes of $ 50.00 Each
12 Lots Carry Prizes of $ 25.00 Each
30 Lots Carry Prizes of $ 10.00 Each

Out of the 200 remaining lots we have selected 49 of these for prizes, ranging from 10 to 100 dollars each, and one lot absolutely free. All purchasers holding lots indicated on the prize list shall receive credit on their purchase for the amount indicated on the prize list, and the person holding the lot to be given away free shall receive a clear deed for it, and any money paid will be refunded.

The numbers of these lots are sealed up and with the newspapers that publish this advertisement and will be

Made Public on June 20th

Take Car on Smithfield street, marked Castle Shannon on top, and Mt. Lebanon via West Liberty on front—the green sign. Straight through the Tunnel and get off at OAKWOOD AVE., and you will find at half the price all you can find farther out.

See Paul Place, Ten Minutes From Postoffice. It's the Nearest, the Cheapest, the Best of All.

ALBERT H. OYER, Agent, Paul Land Co.
431 FOURTH AVENUE.

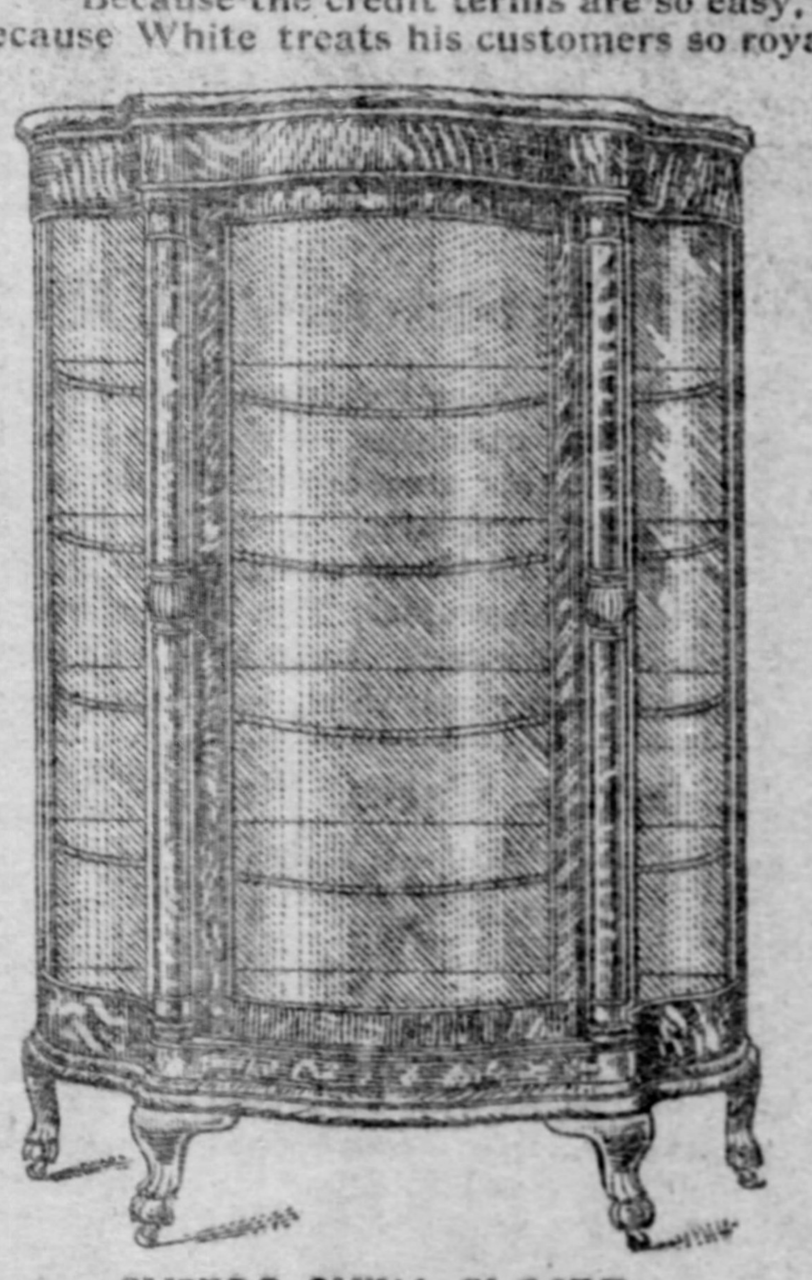
WHY IS IT

that White's is such a pleasant store to trade at?

Because when you come for a certain article you're sure to find it. That's because you have unequaled stocks to select from. Each line at White's is represented by a grand variety, including complete exhibits of the finest as well as of the medium and very medium grades.

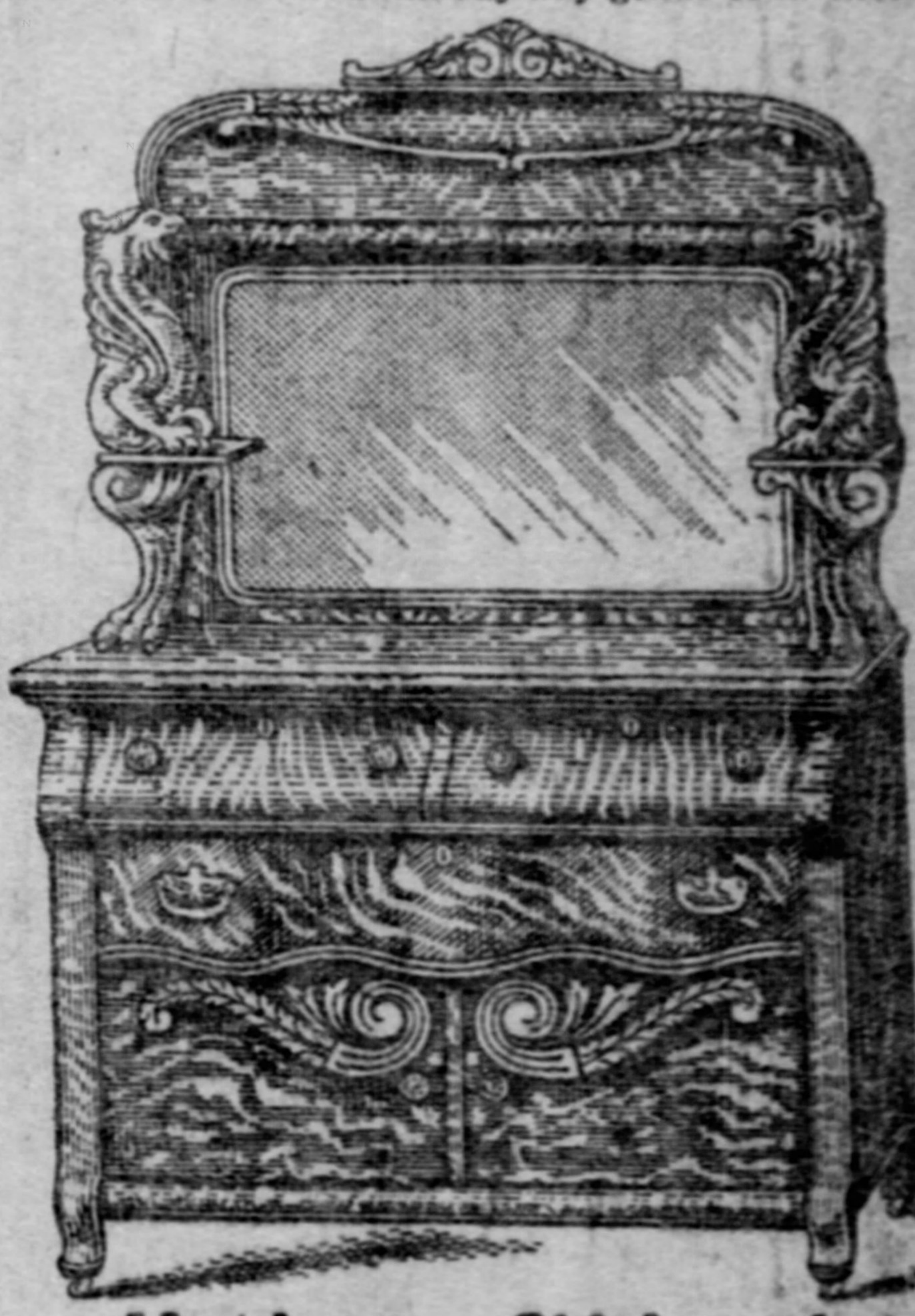
Because price is such a wonderful inducement at White's. You can buy any grade of furniture or carpets at White's at 20 to 33 per cent cheaper than you'd have to pay to any Pittsburgh store.

Because the credit terms are so easy, and because White treats his customers so royally.



SUPERB CHINA CLOSET
(Just like illustration.)

In this piece is represented one of the finest specimens of the furniture maker's art. It is one of the finest grades on the market, in quartered golden oak, splendidly finished. Workmanship is masterful in every detail. Size of the closet is 50 inches wide. When we say that it is worth every penny of $75.00 we fully realize what we are saying. We are in position to know that no other store in the country could sell you such a China Closet under $70.00 to $75.00. Our price is $40.50



Handsome Sideboard
(Just like illustration.)

For a medium priced pattern here's an article that will unquestionably rank as one of the best of the season. It is in quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished. Illustration shows the beautiful carving, but you have to see the production with your own eyes to fully appreciate its true worth. $40.00 is absolutely what it is worth—what it sells for throughout the country. Our great deal with the New England Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., enables us to name just........ $23

Remember, that 5 carloads of dining-room furniture came to us from our famous New England Furniture Company deal. Five carloads of dining-room furniture bargains equal to the two we mention above! Every line is included. Sideboards, Buffets, Extension Tables, China Closets and Chairs—all grades—at from 18 to 30 per cent under regular prices.

BIG PRICE SAVINGS IN CARPETS AND RUGS:

Smith's Wilton Velvet—made by the celebrated Smith, and always worth $1.45 a yard. White's price........ $1.00

5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet—the superb grade that sells for $1.50 a yard. White's price........ $1.17½

Ingrain Carpet—a good, dependable grade, worth full 60c a yard. White's price now........ 42½c

Lipton Body Brussels Carpets—if you've ever bought this grade you know it's worth fully $1.12½ a yard. White's price now........ 82½c

Smith's Savonnerie Axminster Carpet—(representing the most beautiful patterns and colorings of the season.) Worth fully $1.75 a yard. White's price........ $1.20

The Celebrated Roxbury Rug—9 by 12 ft.—worth fully $22.00. White's price........ $16.75

Axminster Rug—9x12 ft.—sells for $37.50 everywhere. White's price........ $25.00

Body Brussels Rug—9x12 ft.—a beautiful, dependable grade—worth fully $32.00. White's price........ $23.00

Bigelow's Splendid Wilton Rug—9x12 ft.—valued anywhere else at $55.00. White's price........ $33.75

Imported Inlaid Linoleum—Rixdorfer & Hansen's make. Worth fully $1.75 a yard. White's price........ $1.10

Matting—40 yds. of a good grade—worth elsewhere $7.60. White's price........ $4.60

Credit Free to All

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST.
COR. SANDUSKY, ALLEGHENY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

"Buffalo Special"
NEW MIDDAY EXPRESS
FROM
PITTSBURGH TO BUFFALO
Beginning Sunday, May 28, 1905.

"BUFFALO SPECIAL" DAILY		"DUQUESNE SPECIAL" DAILY	
Lv. PITTSBURGH	1.10 P. M.	Lv. BUFFALO	1.10 P. M.
Lv. EAST LIBERTY	1.20 "	Ar. EAST LIBERTY	8.05 "
Ar. BUFFALO	8.15 "	Ar. PITTSBURGH	8.15 "

Stopping at important intermediate stations.

STANDARD COACHES. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR. CAFE CAR.

Cafe Car from Corry Junction to Buffalo on "Buffalo Special" and from Emlenton to Pittsburgh on "Duquesne Special." Meals a la carte.

FAST SCHEDULE.

Additional through trains leave Pittsburgh daily at 9.00 A. M. and 11.00 P. M., and leave Buffalo daily at 8.45 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.

Parlor Cars on day trains; Sleeping Cars on night trains. Cafe Cars on day trains, Pittsburgh to Corry Junction northbound; Buffalo to Emlenton southbound. Meals a la carte.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOVING VANS

—FOR HIRE—
Wagons for General Hauling. Experienced Furniture Packers. New Clean Storage Building. Separate Room for Each Lot. Furniture Packed and Shipped. Good Service at Right Price.

HAUGH & KEENAN
STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.,
Center and Euclid Ave. East End.
Both 'Phones.

The Best Hot Weather Medicine
SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists
707
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Quick Service

If you want your suit cleaned and pressed quickly and skillfully send it to Dickson, The Tailor. Reasonable charges.

241-3 Fifth Ave., 2nd Floor.

WABASH SYSTEM
Station Corner Liberty Avenue and Ferry Street

Central Time—All trains daily	Depart	Arrive
Wheeling Express	[illegible]	8.45 am
Hickory and Pryor Accom	[illegible]	12.25 pm
Toledo, St. L. Kansas City	12.01 pm	[illegible]
Wheeling Express	4.20 pm	[illegible]
Hickory Pryor, Mingo Accom	[illegible]	6.40 am
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City	7.00 pm	7.00 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Cars on Wheeling trains. City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

ASBESTOS

EISENDRATH'S Celebrated Horsehide Gloves and Mittens are guaranteed. They are the best gloves and mittens made for all classes of working men. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere.

A CHANCE

To figure on your next job of carpentering is solicited. Fine hardwood and hardware jobbing a specialty.

CHAS. S. MACLEAN,
[illegible] California Ave., Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone [illegible] Brady.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days). Reclining Chair Car daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
DuBois Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Week days.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
[illegible]

EVERLASTINGLY KEEPING FAITH WITH THE PEOPLE HAS MADE THIS STORE WHAT IT IS—DEPENDABLE GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

FORMERLY Gusky's MARKET ST, 4TH AVE, TO 3RD AVE.

GREATER PITTSBURG'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

Opening Continues Monday

Closed Tuesday, Decoration Day

The success of the new Leader Co-Operative Department Store is firmly established beyond peradventure or doubt. We sincerely thank the public for its very liberal patronage. Friday and Saturday were indeed gala days—the store was taxed beyond its capacity. Tomorrow will be another great day here—then comes Decoration Day—a short respite from business—a deserved holiday for our untiring and faithful employes. And then—a firm settling down to business, to masterful and aggressive merchandising. We mean to make the old Gusky corner busier than it ever was in its palmiest days. In the truest meaning of the word it will be a store of and for the people. The largest key on this store's ring is Co-Operation. We've already accomplishsd wonders. We mean to do still better. Keep an eye on us. We never felt so encouraged as right now—and we approach our patrons with the firm confidence of our ability to be good servants to them. **Our Motto: Your Money's Worth or Money Back.**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, Etc.

$1.95 WHITE LAWN WAISTS at 98c. Fine sheer white lawn waists; a beautiful model, trimmed in front with a broad panel of embroidery; sleeves and back trimmed with fine French tucks; positive $1.95 value. Souvenir Bargain Price **98c**

WOMEN'S $1.25 DOTTED LAWN WAISTS at 59c. Made of fine quality dotted lawn, white ground, black dots in various sizes; tailor-made; trimmed with French tucking; collar and cuffs finished off with hemstitching. Souvenir Bargain Price **59c**

Women's $2.00 SHIRTWAIST SUITS, 98c. Made of a splendid grade of fancy lawns and tan batiste, nattily trimmed with insertions of lace and piping of contrasting colors. Souvenir Bargain Price **98c**

Women's $6.50 WALKING SKIRTS, $3.68. Made of very fine grade of fancy mixed mannish materials, homespuns and tweeds—in light gray combinations and the popular checks; 21-gore, high kilted and side panel effects; inverted plait back. Souvenir Bargain Price **$3.68**

Women's high-grade WALKING SKIRTS; regular prices $6.75 and $7.50, at $2.98. Materials are panama cloth, serges, mohairs and cheviot; about 20 different styles to select from; colors are black, blue and brown; splendidly tailored and correctly hanging. Extraordinary Souvenir Bargain at **$2.98**

Women's $25 TAFFETA WALKING SUITS, $15.98. A new model; frock-and-frill effect; made of heavy grade taffeta; in all colors; jacket trimmed with white taffeta; box plaited style; 9-gore wide flaring skirt; high kilted; inverted plait back. Souvenir Bargain Price **$15.98**

Women's $15 TAFFETA SHIRTWAIST SUITS, $8.98. Made of a superior grade of high lustre, soft finish taffeta; waist elegantly trimmed with shirring and silk crochet buttons; full wide flaring skirt shirred to match waist; a most effective model; in black, blue, brown, green and red. Souvenir Bargain Price **$8.98**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Laces, Embroidery and Neckwear

18 inch wide CAMBRIC CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES; the 35c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **21c**

DAINTY BABY EDGE EMBROIDERIES; the 5c and 7c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **3½c**

18 in. wide ORIENTAL ALLOVER LACES in creams and whites; the 50c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **23c**

Large assortment of dainty FRENCH VALENCIENNES LACES AND INSERTINGS; the 10c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **4½c**

GERMAN LINEN TORCHAN LACES—the 5c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **3c**

EXTRA WIDE NORMANDY VAL. LACES AND INSERTINGS; the 15c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **9½c**

Large assortment of EMBROIDERY TURNOVER COLLARS; the 10c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **5c**

Brand new lot of EMBROIDERY TURNOVER AND TAB END COLLARS; the 15c and 25c kinds. Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Leather Goods and Belts

WOMEN'S 50c AND 75c BELTS—black, white and colors. Souvenir Bargain Price **25c**

$1.00 BAGS—all kinds of leathers. Souvenir Bargain Price **48c**

WOMEN'S WASH BELTS—Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

A Carriage 'Bus From the Depots to the Store Free

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Handkerchiefs—Gloves

WOMEN'S 5c AND 10c HEMSTITCHED AND LACE TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS—Souvenir Bargain Price **3c**

$1.00 KID GLOVES—just about enough left for Monday's selling. Souvenir Bargain Price, pair **50c**

WOMEN'S 25c LISLE GLOVES—2-clasp. Souvenir Bargain Price **15c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S 5c FULL SIZE HEMSTITCHED CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. Souvenir Bargain Price **2½c**

MEN'S 12½c TAN COTTON ½ HOSE—full seamless—lisle finish. Souvenir Bargain Price **7½c**

MEN'S 50c FOUR-IN-HAND TIES—endless variety of new colorings and patterns. Souvenir Bargain Price **25c**

MEN'S 50c AND 75c FANCY BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—15 different kinds—Shirts and Drawers to match. Souvenir Bargain Price **35c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Women's Underwear

WOMEN'S RICHELIEU OR SWISS RIBBED VESTS—low neck and sleeveless or wing sleeves—also lace trimmed Bodice Vests—12½c and 15c value. Souvenir Bargain Price **7½c**

WOMEN'S BLEACHED SHAPED VESTS—low neck and sleeveless or wing sleeve—also fancy ribbed lisle thread Vests, in white, pink or blue—25 and 35c values. Souvenir Bargain Price **15c**

WOMEN'S 50c LACE TRIMMED UNION SUITS—low neck and sleeveless style, with wide knee and deep ruffle. Souvenir Bargain Price **29c**

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE JERSEY RIBBED SHAPED VESTS—high neck and long sleeves—regular 25c quality. Souvenir Bargain Price **19c**

DAY AND NIGHT 'PHONE SERVICE. Goods can be ordered from The Leader Department Store at any hour, day or night. Goods ordered at night will be sent out on the morning delivery. Just ask the telephone operator for The Leader store.

Continuation of Our Souvenir

Clothing Bargains

A royal opportunity to secure stylish apparel for Decoration Day at unprecedentedly low prices.

Men's All-Wool Spring and Summer Suits, $5.00—They cost more than $5.00 to manufacture in the regular way, but a maker with whom we do business was only too glad to let us have the entire balance of his stock at a price which enables us to pass these suits over to you for the simple matter of a $5.00 bill. They come in both single and double-breasted styles, in cheviots and cassimeres—fancy checks and plaids—also of serviceable black fabrics. These suits are tailored in splendid manner and are guaranteed to be perfect fitting. No matter what your size, you may be fitted, as a full range of sizes is embraced. About 1,000 suits in all—your choice tomorrow at **$5**

Men's High-Class Suits, Worth $15, at $10—These suits are made by the foremost clothing manufacturers of this country, and are high class in every respect. They are garments which no man need hesitate to wear, as they touch a very high standard and are equal to the $18 to $20 garments turned out by the average custom tailoring shop. To quote $15 as the value of these suits is putting it very conservative. This great lot of suits at $10 consists of Men's Single and Double-Breasted Pure All-Worsted Suits, Men's Single and Double-Breasted Indigo Blue Serge Suits, Men's Single and Double-Breasted Swell Black Thibet Suits, Men's Single and Double-Breasted Reliable Cassimere Suits, Men's Single and Double-Breasted Nobby Scotch Cheviot Suits. Choice of any of the above at **$10**

Men's Hand-Tailored Spring and Summer Suits, Worth $22.50 to $25, at $15—Men who are very particular regarding their apparel, and who desire a superlatively good suit of clothes, will be very greatly interested in this $15 proposition of ours, as it outclasses any clothing offer that has ever been made in Pittsburg. They are thoroughly hand tailored suits and are the product of the most expert journeymen tailors, men who are masters of their craft, and know the meaning of high art tailoring. The range of choice is very great and includes Men's Hand-Tailored Gray Worsted Suits, Men's Hand-Tailored Blue Serge Suits, Men's Hand-Tailored Fancy English Worsted Suits, Men's Hand-Tailored Black Thibet Suits, Men's Hand-Tailored Imported Scotch Cheviot Suits. These Suits range in value from $22.50 to $25. Choice of any at **$15**

Men's Worsted, Cassimere and Cheviot Trousers in great variety new Spring patterns—checks, stripes and plaids—perfect fitting—Opening Sale price **$1.95**

Men's Finest Hand-Tailored Trousers, made from imported West of England worsteds—handsome patterns—fit and finish equal to custom make—very special **$3.95**

Co-Operative Prices

are the lowest prices known—not the usual "low prices" created by a sacrifice of quality, but which are brought about through a saving of selling expenses. The goods handled by a co-operative store are known the world over for their high standard of quality. This is due to the fact that the share-holders of a co-operative store are also its best customers—and therefore are not interested financially or otherwise in any adulteration, substitution or other methods of lowering quality. By dealing with a TRULY CO-OPERATIVE STORE you are not alone assured of a large saving of money, but of a positive and absolute guarantee that the saving is not offset by a corresponding decrease of grade or quality.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN CO-OPERATION, the plan whereby our thousands of shareholders have become partners in our business, thus sharing in the profits of the institution, besides getting the benefit of special advantages, apply at the office of the store, on the main floor, and further information will cheerfully be given you.

Get a New Hat For Decoration Day

MEN'S STRAW HATS, with fancy and black silk bands—worth $1.50; Souvenir Bargain price **98c**

CHILDREN'S TAMS of cloth and straw—regular price 75c; Souvenir Bargain price **39c**

MEN'S FINE FUR FELT SOFT HATS—different styles—worth $2.50 and $3.00; Souvenir Bargain price **$1.98**

MEN'S STRAW HATS—like illustration, and scores of other styles—worth $2.00 and $2.50—Souvenir Bargain price **$1.48**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS FROM

Shoe Department

MEN'S VICI KID AND PATENT COLT OXFORDS; $2.50 value. Souvenir Bargain price **$1.90**

WOMEN'S BLACK AND TAN VICI KID OXFORDS; $1.50 values. Souvenir Bargain price **98c**

LITTLE BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SATIN CALF BALS, sizes 9 to 2; sell everywhere at $1.50. Souvenir Bargain price **98c**

MEN'S VICI KID OXFORDS; positively $2.00 value. Souvenir Bargain price **$1.69**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

White Goods and Wash Goods

FANCY PRINTED BATISTE AND LAWNS—in light or dark grounds; this season's newest styles. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **5c**

FANCY PRINTED VOILES—in light and medium grounds; choice new colorings; good value at 20c a yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **12½c**

PLAIN WHITE WASH BATISTE—48 inches wide; fine sheer quality; just the thing for graduating dresses; regular value 25c a yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **19c**

WHITE DOTTED SWISS—fancy printed designs; all new choice colorings. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **15c**

WHITE INDIA LINEN—yard wide, fine sheer quality; regular value 12½c. Souvenir Bargain Price, yard **7½c**

Hair Goods Department

(Second Floor, Adjoining Cloak Department.)

As previously announced, this department will have on sale all hair goods articles at exceptionally low prices. We mean to make this one of the most popular hair goods departments in Greater Pittsburg, and recognize the fact that this can be done only through the very best service, and the giving of out-of-the-ordinary values. Here are some special souvenir bargain offers for Monday:

Fine Summer Pompadours at only **49c**

Marcele Pompadours, sold by all other hair goods dealers for $2 and $2.50, here at **$1.50**

Puffs, in single or sets, each **55c**

Beautiful full Switches as low as **75c**

Our hair goods department will make a special feature of manicuring, hair dressing and shampooing, the charge for same being **35c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS FROM

Picture Department

PICTURE FRAMES—sizes 8x10—one cabinet opening—value 25c. Souvenir Bargain Price 2 for 25c or, each **13c**

TWO CABINET OPENING GILT FRAMES—size 6x9—regular price 18c. Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

Line of 8x10 WHITE MOULDING FRAMES—25c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

THREE CABINET OPENING GILT FRAMES—value 50c. Souvenir Bargain Price **25c**

A lot of PICTURES slightly damaged in transit—worth up to $1.00—will be sold Monday for **25c**

Special Prices on All Pictures Framed to Order.

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Notions and Buttons

5c WHITE PEARL BUTTONS. Special, a dozen **1c**

50c SATIN PAD HOSE SUPPORTERS. Special **24c**

20c PAD FRONT HOSE SUPPORTERS. Special **9c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS IN

Housefurnishing Goods

WINDOW SCREENS—large size—adjustable—regular 30c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **23c**

SMALLER SIZE WINDOW SCREEN—20c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

PAINTS, VARNISHES, BATH TUB ENAMEL—12c size box. Souvenir Bargain Price **8c**

A few more MRS. POTTS' NICKEL-PLATED SAD IRONS—3 to a set—with handle and stand—worth $1.00. Souvenir Bargain Price **59c**

Large size WASH BASKETS—$1.00 and $1.25 kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **69c**

Large size GARBAGE CANS—$1.00 and $1.25 kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **75c**

IRONING BOARDS—footed—regular price $1.50. Souvenir Bargain Price **98c**

MARKET AND SHOPPING BASKETS—worth 75c. Souvenir Bargain Price .... **39c and 49c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS FROM

Domestic Department

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES; size 45x36 in., with 3 in. hem; the linen finished kind; always sold at 10c each. Souvenir Bargain Price **7½c**

BLEACHED HEMMED SHEETS; size 81x90, with 3 in. hem, good heavy quality, the 50c kind. Souvenir Bargain Price **39c**

PRINTS AND APRON GINGHAMS, in good assortment of colors. Souvenir Bargain Price **3½c**

SILK SHEPHERD CHECKS; black and white; very much in demand this season; usually sold at 8½c a yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **6¼c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS FROM

Hosiery Department

WOMEN'S BLACK OR TAN LACE HOSE—full seamless—lisle finish—19c quality. Souvenir Bargain Price **12½c**

WOMEN'S 50c FANCY SAMPLE HOSE—embroidered and lace lisle—fancy stripes and extract patterns—all the newest colorings. Souvenir Bargain Price **25c**

CHILDREN'S BLACK OR TAN COTTON HOSE—with double knees, heels and toes—all sizes—regular price 15c. Souvenir Bargain Price **10c**

CHILDREN'S FULL FASHIONED BLACK LISLE AND COTTON HOSE—special lot of 200 dozen regular 25c stockings. Souvenir Bargain Price **15c**

SOUVENIR BARGAIN OFFERS FROM

Linen Department

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK; 60 in. wide; good heavy quality; usually sold at 30c a yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **19c**

CREAM LINEN TABLE DAMASK; 2 yards wide; heavy quality; new patterns; regular value 55c a yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **39c**

BLEACHED LINEN NAPKINS; size 18x18; all pure linen; the $1.35 kind. Souvenir Bargain Price, a dozen **98c**

PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS, 2½ yards long, with drawn border, all pure linen; regular value $2.00. Souvenir Bargain Price **$1.25**

Specials From Candy Dep't

PURE MIXED HARD CANDIES—worth 15c lb., at per lb. **7c**

FINE CREAM CANDIES, PEACH STONES, COCOANUT BONBONS, NOUGETS, CREAMS, ETC.—regular 20c candies—at, per lb. **10c**

VANILLA CARAMELS, FINE BONBONS AND JELLY CARAMELS in all flavors—regular 25c candies—at, per lb. **15c**

OUR SPECIALTY—REGULAR 50c CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS—all kinds—strictly high grade confectionery—at, per lb. **25c**

Souvenir Bargains in **Dress Goods**

40-IN. EOLIENNES—in all the new shades and black; sold everywhere at 59c yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **45c**

40-IN. ALL-WOOL VOILES, PANAMA SUITINGS AND FANCY CHECKS—regular price 59c yard. Souvenir Bargain Price **39c**

54-IN. SICILIANS AND BRILLIANTINES—in colors and black; never sold less than 75c. Souvenir Bargain Price **50c**

Visit Our Optical Dep't

Eyes Examined Free.

Glasses Worth $3 to $5. Special Introductory Offer at **98c**

JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND
By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS
IN NEXT SUNDAY GAZETTE

THE ECLIPSE SQUADRON
AN IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION
IN NEXT SUNDAY GAZETTE

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS—QUIET OBSERVATIONS. NEW YORK LETTER.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS:

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

ADMIRAL STIRS UP GERMANS

Fitzgerald Spoils Recent Entente of the Teutonic and English Press.

POET LAUREATE IN TROUBLE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, May 27.—The families of Edward Rex and his nephew, Wilhelm, if not a little more than kin, are anyhow decidedly less than kind—to each other, presently. The other day the English periodicals were telling us that the interests of England and Germany clashed not, and that both countries must, according to all the laws of logic, be the best of friends.

The German press then wept upon the neck of the English, crying, "'Tis so, 'Tis so, and nothing can us sever." Now, Admiral Fitzgerald, who is evidently a bit of a humorist in his way, has shown that it is the stern duty of England to cut Germany's throat as expeditiously as possible without showing too indecent haste; and instantly Germany—as is natural enough for one who expects soon to hear about a slit gullet—goes upon the rampage.

The spontaneity, and the unanimity of this popular outburst in Germany is making England feel uncomfortable in her boots. The English press is nervously trying its best to reassure Germany that despite anything Fitzgerald has said her heart is literally overflowing with love for her sister.

They offer the hand of friendship to Germany with all the frankness of one who holding the other behind its back, grips a dagger. The observing onlooker cannot fail to see that despite all statecraft can do between the two sisters, a wigging match cannot much longer be postponed.

Poet Laureate Alfred Austin has been putting his pitch-fork into a bee hive. In unveiling a monument to Elizabeth Barret Browning he in unguarded moment told his belief that women poets, specially those who succeeded Mrs. Browning, were very small potatoes.

Women Poets Pursue Him.

Next day a myriad of women poets were grabbing for his coattails that streamed behind him as he flew. Mrs. Nora Hopper Chesson pitched into him to the extent of a column in the Daily News, maliciously quoting some his own "poetry," reminding him of the verse in which he declared that the British flag shall wave "inflexible as fate"—a kind of Brummagen up to date, corrugated—iron flag. I suppose—that the British scepter "shall never fade"—any patriotic member of the Painters' and Glaziers' guild could have reassured the nation upon this point without the services of a poet-prophet being subpoenaed, and that when Queen Victoria died she left "a widowed world."

The best Irish bulls have never been made in England, and the poet laureate means to see to it that during his life, anyhow, the English brand upon the animal will stamp him as the real stuff.

Mrs. Chesson, who is herself an Irish-English poet of some distinction, instances many women poets of the present, or very recent, days whom she thinks it is not sacriligious to mention in the same breath with Mrs. Browning.

She says the poet laureate has evidently forgotten Christina Rossetti. Among other recent women poets of note she gives the names of Catherine Tynan, Morrott-Watson, Louise Imogen Guiney, Alice Meynell, Madam Darmesteter, Ethna Carbery, Alice Milligan, Dora Sigerson. It will be noted that the majority of these women poets are Irish—in fact, Irish of the Irish, and one of them Irish-American.

Mrs. Chesson says that "in form many of these ladies far surpass Mrs. Browning, of whom Oscar Wilde said she would have rhymed man with table. Edgar Allen Poe also strongly denounced her rhymes."

The poet laureate, since he has become poet laureate, has had the ill luck seldom to open his mouth but he put his foot in it. His fee and butt of Malmsey should really not be begrudged the good man. He earns his wages sore.

Another Official Who Suffers.

If there is on this side the pond any more abused man than a poet laureate it is an Irish chief secretary. I think the explanation in both cases is that when these two offices are vacant the ministers of the crown exercise the most scrupulous exactness in discovering the man best fitted to fill each post, and then take good care not to appoint him.

Mr. Walter Long, the new Irish chief secretary, is already providing amusement for the nation. He made a speech to the members of a hunt club in Belfast the other day—a political speech—no other kind is ever made in Ireland—in which he said: "I am now a considerable time in Ireland, and am more convinced than ever, that anything approaching home rule for this country would be utter folly."

Mr. Long's considerable time in Ireland, be it noted, was 13 days. Time has evidently been tedious on his hands. Another little point worth noting is that a race of chief secretaries for Ireland, who have spent years in the country fighting the national aspirations, went back broken-hearted to England, saying that home rule was the only solution.

Gladstone, after a lifetime's fighting of Irish aspirations also, and a lifetime's study of the question, arrived at the same conclusion. Gladstone was a pretty stupid old bloke when, after a lifetime he could not grasp what Chief Secretary Long has made himself familiar with in 13 days. It is worth keeping one's eye upon Long; there is a future before the gentleman.

CONRIED GOES TO PARIS TO SEE ITALIAN OPERAS

Will Return to London to Witness the First Production of "The Butterfly."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—Mr. Heinrich Conried, director of the Metropolitan opera house in New York, left today for Paris, accompanied by Mrs. Conried and his daughters. They will come back here to witness the first production of "The Butterfly," by Puccini, the date of which has not yet been fixed. Mr. Conried tells me he is going to see the Italian operas now being given in Paris, and will make a point of witnessing the new opera, "Adrienne Lecoureur," which is the old French play of Scribe's set to music by an Italian composer.

"I am unable as yet," said Mr. Conried, "to announce any plans for next season. It is a question of first engaging the artists, then arranging debuts as each has the desire to appear in this or that opera. When I get their views and they hear what I propose, which may be altogether different, I then begin to make a repertoire.

"It may be interesting to know that I have arranged with Signor Caruso to sing Faust in French for the first time. I hope to induce him to sing two new parts beside."

RESULT OF EXAMINATION.

Coal Miners Who Qualified for Certificates for Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

The examining board appointed to adjudge of the qualifications of coal miners for filling positions of mine foremen, and fire bosses announced yesterday the names of the successful contestants. The examinations were held in Moorhead hall, May 16, 17 and 18. The board consisted of Alexander McCanch, mine inspector; James Henderson, representing the operators, and Thomas H. Thompson, representing the miners. There were 37 applicants and of that number the following are entitled to certificates:

First grade, Joseph Ballintyne, Hacket; J. Sherman Campbell, Webster; Joseph Miller, Carrick; Fred B. Oliett, Presto; William H. McMillen, Willock; George Park, Sunnyside; George Crossland, Webster; William Caddis, Manown; J. J. Shorfnoker, Castle Shannon; William Little, Baird; William Pilkington, Broughton; George H. Wilkinson, Broughton.

Second grade, Edward W. Ammond, Webster; David Davis, Camden; Dominich Pensle, Coal Valley.

EDWARD VII. PLAYS POLITICS.

King of England Dines Privately With the Acknowledged Leaders of the Highest French Society.

LONDON, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—During the three days which the king of England recently spent in Paris he lunched privately three times with friends and each of them belong by right of birth to the finest flower of the aristocracy. Madame Standish, the Marquis de Breteuil and the Marquis de Jaucourt are incontestably the leaders of the highest French society.

This action on the part of King Edward has caused considerable comment. His desire seems to have been to show a particular deference to the oldest European nobility, and at the same time it is noticeable that he has shown a graceful tact and political intuition at a moment when the relations of France and Germany are inclined to be strained over the question of Morocco. His majesty has given our modern and somewhat hasty politicians a little lesson which is both clever and apropos.

Rosenbaum Company

Read These Magnificent Bargains

Another superb list of values made possible by the strike in Chicago—which has demoralized business and caused the large houses to cancel orders—thus throwing the goods back on the makers' hands. The makers sold them to us at enormous reductions and as a consequence we can offer you bargains in truly desirable fabrics that far outshine those given by any other store in Greater Pittsburgh. For proof read on:

The Dress Goods

20c Shepherd Checked Suitings—in blue-and-white, brown-and-white and black-and-white. Monday's price, yard	12½c
50c All-Wool Albatross—38 inches wide—in every desirable color. Monday's price, per yard	29c
59c English Mohair—in a full range of colors—a splendid quality. Monday's price, per yard	38c
59c Fancy Checked Suitings—in rich color effects. Shepherd Checks in blue-and-white and black-and-white. Monday's price, yard	38c
75c and 85c Novelty Voiles and Mistrals—in a full range of colors—45 to 52 inches wide. Monday's price, per yard	42½c
89c 52-in. Sicilians—in every desirable shade, including black. Monday's price, per yard	52½c
$1.25 45-inch Black French Voile. Monday's price, per yard	78c

The Silk Bargains

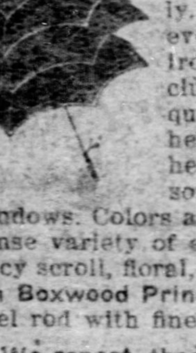
30c 20-inch White Wash Silk—very fine. Monday's price, per yard	18c
30c All-Silk Foulards—thousands of yards to choose from. Monday's price, per yard	25c
75c Chiffon Poplin—in a full line of street and evening shades. Monday's price, per yard	38c
85c and $1.00 24-inch Satin Foulards—best qualities made. Monday's price, per yard	44c
$1.00 28-inch Rough Pongee—all good street shades. Monday's price, per yard	67c
50c 27-inch Black Indiaz—made of pure silk. Monday's price, per yard	28c
75c 20-inch All-Silk Black Peau de Cygne. Monday's price, per yard	48c
$1.00 27-inch Black Peau de Soie—made of pure lustrous silk. Monday's price, per yard	62½c
$1.25 36-inch Guaranteed-to-Wear Black Chiffon Taffeta. Monday's price, per yard	87½c

The Wash Goods

10c Fine Lawns—in stripes, dots and figures. Your choice from 2,000 yards for Monday at, per yard	5c
12½c Dress Ginghams—fast colors and best styles. Monday's price, per yard	7c
18c English Madras Cloth—choice styles for full Dress. Monday price, per yard	10c
20c Fine Organdies and Swisses—beautiful designs and color combinations. Monday's price, per yard	15c
35c Printed Silk Warp Mousselines—in beautiful floral designs. Monday's price, per yard	25c
20c Fine Imported White India Linons, Persian Lawns and Victoria Lawns—rich qualities. Monday's price, per yard	12½c
20c Lace Stripes, Leno Strips and Embroidered White Dress Lawns—beautiful styles. Monday's price, per yard	12½c

Fancy Bordered Silk Umbrellas at $1.50

Extraordinary Sale—worth $2.25 to $3.50.



One of the largest manufacturers of Fancy Colored Silk Umbrellas decided to reduce his immense stock of silks, owing to the backward season throughout the country. In order to effect a quick clearance he made a low price to the largest buyers (such as we are), and although he suffered a big loss, he disposed of these silks quickly. The cheapest Colored Silk Umbrellas which he ever made could not be sold for less than $2.25, and from this price he made up to the finest. He included in this lot which we purchased, an immense quantity of pure all-silk, with fancy woven borders; heavy taffeta silks with fancy woven borders and heavy taffeta silks in fancy woven all-over effects, some of which are displayed in our Fifth Avenue Windows. Colors are black, navy, red, brown and green, with an immense variety of elaborate borders and patterns to select from—in fancy scroll, floral, stripes, dot borders, etc. All have fine dark English Boxwood Princess Handles, with heavy silk tassel and made on steel rod with fine light weight Paragon frames.

We repeat, these Umbrellas are worth from $2.25 to $3.50. Your unrestricted choice of any in the lot for **$1.50**

New Millinery

Charming Styles for Decoration Day.

You'll find a magnificent collection of hats here tomorrow in anticipation of the great rush we're bound to have. The styles are new and rarely beautiful—our milliners have outdone themselves in order to give you unusually pretty hats for Decoration Day wear. It's a display without equal in the Greater City—both as to variety and beauty. Be your price $3 or be it $25, we'll show you a splendid assortment—you cannot fail to find a hat that is not only very stylish and becoming—but also an unmatchable value at the price. If you want something extra choice, be sure to come here—and you'll not be disappointed.

Our Trimmed Hats at $5 and $7.50.

An entirely new and fresh lot will be placed on sale for Monday's trade—the newest turbans, toques, sailors, large flare hats and every other good shape. The styles cannot be duplicated, for our designers have no equals in Greater Pittsburgh, while you'll pay fully double our prices at any other store for hats of quality as good. Be sure to see our magnificent gathering at... **$5 and $7.50**

Children's Trimmed Hats.

Not only in the millinery department as a whole, but in every single feature our supremacy is unquestioned. For example, take our children's hats—especially those at $2, $3 and $4. They are made of the newest fancy straws, wide soft brim, bell crown, and most tastefully trimmed with all-silk ribbons and dainty small flowers. The brims are all wired to keep the hat in shape. Not one in the lot but what is worth at least $1.00 more than it is marked. Special here at........ **$2, $3, and $4**

Val Laces 1/3 Off

These popular laces are here in splendid variety. Although ... selling has been fast and furious the last few weeks, as rapidly as one lot sold out a new one took its place, and tomorrow we will again have a magnificent assortment to show you.

There are French and German Val Laces in matched edgings and inserting, in pretty ring dot, clover leaf, Honiton, fish eye, rose bud, scroll, daisy, bow knot and many other pretty designs. Our prices average 1-3 below the usual. They come in 12-yard bolts at, per bolt.... **25c to $1**

45-inch Pt. D'Esprit, Ring Dot Net, Repousse, Alencon and Oriental All-Over Laces for waists or complete gowns; come in butter, white and ecru; 3 special values for Monday at, per yard. **75c, 98c and $1.48**

Net Top Laces in Oriental Effects; also Repousse and Venise, for flouncing the new gowns. In addition, suitable widths for sleeves; choice of many pretty designs; worth up to 50c a yard—at special price of, a yard, **19c, 25c and 39c**

All-Over English Eyeet Embroidery—24 to 45 inches wide; in high favor for gowns, shirtwaists and hats to match these gowns. These English embroideries come in Swiss and Linen—special value at, per yard, **75c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.59**

Corset Cover Flouncing made of sheer nainsook with alternate rows of Swiss embroidery and Val. lace inserting, finished with beading to run ribbon through; value 75c a yard—special........ **48c**

Embroidery Insertings—2½ to 3 inches wide; used to head flounces on skirts and striping waists—special sale at, yard........ **25c**

Stunning Silk Shirtwaist Suits $8.75 WORTH $15.00

A Remarkable Purchase—

This Suit $8.75—Worth $15.00

There are just 250 suits in this lot—all we could get—and they are bound to prove the sensation of the season. These suits are exactly like the illustration. They are made of a lovely, soft, excellent wearing quality of taffeta silk in black, blue, light and dark browns, green, red and salmon—either plain or changeable colors. The waist is a blouse effect—down middle of front are two stitched straps trimmed with buttons and shirred on both sides of straps—shirred yoke, tucked back, new sleeves with tucked, turn-back cuffs; shirred girdle and fancy stock. Skirts are either shirred at top or with deep flounce. They are stunning suits and would sell quickly at $15.00, but while this lot lasts you can take your choice at the remarkable price of..... **$8.75**

Buy One for Decoration Day Wear.

Those Long Grey Tailor-Made Suits

We would not be worthy of the enormous garment suit business which comes to us could we not do better for you than other stores. It is on this principle that we have prepared the following special values for Monday in those ultra stylish Long Coat Gray Suits. We believe ours are smarter than any others, because they are made by the best men tailors, whose services we control for the Greater City.

Seven-eighth Length Coat Suits—strictly tailor-made tight-fitting effects—made of lovely all-wool gray mixtures. 16-gore High Kilted Skirts—very smart suits. Worth $22.50. Very special here at..... **$15.00**

50-inch Tailor-Made Coat Suits—either loose or semi-fitting, made of rich all-wool gray mixtures, or narrow and invisible stripes. Jacket skeleton lined, making it light weight for summer wear—with detachable collar and cuffs. 16-gore High Kilted Skirts. These suits are worth $18.00. Very special here at........ **$12.50**

50-inch Coat Suits—strictly tailor-made, with paddock back or semi-fitting and taffeta lined, in dark and light shades. Materials are handsome gray mixtures or broken stripes. Value $27.50. Special at..... **$20.00**

Special Purchase Lovely China Silk Waists at . . . $5

You never bought such beautiful China Silk Waists for $5—for these aren't $5 Waists. It's a special purchase. Have deep, round yoke of narrow tucks—extending from shoulder to shoulder down across front in a half oval effect are four insertings of Val. lace—tucked back—Val lace and hemstitched stock—new sleeve with deep Val. lace trimmed cuff—come in beautiful shades of pink, lavender, baby blue and white—the most exquisite China silk waists ever sold for $5.

We Have 10 Very Attractive Styles of White Lawn Waists at $2.98

One style has entire front of Val. lace and tucks, with collar and cuffs neatly trimmed with Val. lace to match. Another style has front of tiny tucks and embroidery medallions, with Val. lace on stock and cuffs. A third style has 11 rows of beautiful English eyelet embroidery down the front, and seven rows in back, and eight rows in each sleeve. Then there are beautiful styles in Embroidered Swiss and many others, all of them waists of unequaled beauty, at........ **$2.98**

Wonderful Linen Sale

We shall offer the entire line of an importer's stock of 9 and 12-inch, hand-drawn Linen Doilies at lower prices than ever before. These goods are made of a fine, even round thread linen; patterns are dainty and beautiful and the prices unprecedented.

9 inch (any style), 20c | 12 inch (any style), 25c

Linen Chiffonier and Sideboard Covers with plain spoke hem of drawn work; 18x36 inches or 18x45 inches—one day only at........ **35c**

Battenberg Piano Covers, full length; 18x72 inches; value $3.95—Monday only........ **$2.98**

Four Specials From the "Baby Store"

Children's French Dresses—Made of Persian lawn with bertha; trimmed with lace and inserting. Special Monday........ **$2.25**

Outing Hats—Both for children and "grown-ups." The very latest styles in white pique and linen. Special.... **50c**

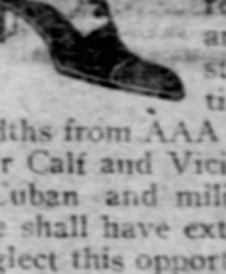
Children's Mull Poke Bonnets—Shirred and trimmed with two rows of lace and ribbon. Value $1.69. Monday.. **$1.00**

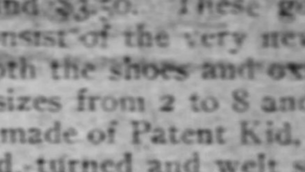
A very beautiful collection of children's Mull Hats—They come in colors of white, pink and blue and have silk crowns and aigrette. Altogether one of the prettiest children's hats on the market at only........ **98c**

Queen Quality $2

Worth $3 & $3.50

Shoes and Oxfords





We have secured 1,000 pairs of this well-known brand of Shoes and Oxfords, which sell regularly for $3 and $3.50. These goods are perfect and consist of the very newest styles only. In both the shoes and oxford ties there are all sizes from 2 to 8 and all widths from AAA to E. They are made of Patent Kid, Velour Calf and Vici Kid, hand-sewed, turned and welt soles—Cuban and military heels—kid and patent leather tips. We shall have extra saleswomen to wait upon you. Don't neglect this opportunity—you can buy these new style shoes and oxford ties, worth $3 and $3.50, while the lot lasts, at, a pair........ **$2**

Ribbons Galore

Your ribbon wants for "Decoration Day" will be many. You will want new ribbon for sashes, for girdles, for dress trimming, for the hair, for decorating and numerous other purposes. We are prepared to look after these wants, whether it be for a yard of baby ribbon, or for sash ribbon 12 inches wide. We carry every popular weave of ribbon in every width and in every color. You can also get some very good ideas at this department as to the many new ways of using ribbons. Our bow makers are experts, and no matter how often you come you can always find something new in the way of sashes, girdles, etc.

Here are a few specials that will make it an extra inducement to come:

6-inch All-Silk Messaline Ribbon—one of the most popular weaves of this season. Value 35c. At, per yard, only........ **25c**

5-inch All-Silk Faille Ribbon—Also a very popular weave this season. Specially priced, per yard, only........ **25c**

5 and 5½-inch All-Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbon—In every good color and black and white. Specially priced, per yard... **25c**

5¼-inch All-Silk Warp Print Taffeta Ribbon—In beautiful rose designs. All on white grounds, with edges of pink, blue, nile, turquoise and maise. A 60c quality. Special, per yard, only........ **39c**

4½-inch All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon—Lustrous finish; in every good color and plenty of black and white. Value 25c. At, per yard, only........ **17c**

Bows and Sashes Tied Free.

Sale Knit Underwear

Our Knit Underwear Dept. is absolutely complete—containing a full range of regular and extra sizes in plain and fancy silk, cotton and lisle garments—in white, pink, blue and black. We make a specialty of Italian silk underwear at $3.98 and $4.50 the garment. But it is on the medium priced goods that we are strongest and it is in these especially that we offer incomparable values.

Women's Lisle or Cotton Vests—Low neck and sleeveless; some with lace yoke back and front; value 25c. Special Monday at........ **15c**

Women's Plain Gauze Vests and Pants; vests high neck and long or short sleeves; pants knee or ankle length "seconds" of 50c quality. Monday for...... **25c**

Women's Lisle Vests—Low neck and sleeveless, lace or crocheted yoke and shoulder straps. Value 35c. Special Monday at........ **23c**

Boys' and girls' Vests, Pants and Drawers—Vests high neck and short sleeves; pants and drawers knee length; sizes 16 to 34. Values up to 35c. Special Monday at........ **15c**

Women's Lisle Vests and Pants—Vests high neck and long or short sleeves; pants knee length. Value 35c. Special Monday at........ **29c**

Boys' and girls' Ribbed Waists—Well made and strongly taped, two rows of buttons. Value 15c. Special Monday at........ **12½c**

Odds and ends of Fine Lisle Vests, worth 75c and $1, Monday for 50c.

Hand-crocheted yokes, some V-shaped, some square or round yoke—all are very rich—odds and ends of our regular 75c and $1 vests yours tomorrow for.. **50c**

Muslin Underwear

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers—lace yoke back and front, ribbon trimmed. Value 25c. Special (two to a customer) at........ **18c**

Women's well made Muslin Gowns—tucked yoke, ruffle neck and sleeve. Value 48c. Special........ **25c**

Women's Muslin Drawers—deep cambric ruffle, hemstitched. Value 25c. Special.. **17c**

Women's Percale Wash Skirts—neat stripes in black and white, umbrella flounce; some have two small ruffles, others three ruffles. Value 65c. Special........ **50c**

Women's Soft Cambric Skirts—two dozen styles to select from, in new, dainty laces and embroideries. One style has deep ruffle of embroidery, cluster of hemstitched tucks and dust ruffle. Value $1.25. Special........ **97c**

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers—At least two dozen styles to select from in new laces, trimmed back and front with lace and ribbon. Value 50c. Special........ **38c**

Women's Soft Nainsook and Cambric Gowns—high neck surplice and chemise effects, lace or embroidery trimmed. Value 98c. Special........ **75c**

ALICE IN WONDERLAND MUST MAKE WAY FOR OUR ALICE

How First Maiden of the Land Will Travel to Orient in a Floating Palace.

MAY MAKE A SPEECH IN JAPAN

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—America's Alice will be wafted to the wonderlands of the orient in a floating palace two good city blocks in length. Her four months' tour will cover about 18,000 miles and during this time she will be more feted, more honored, more talked about, more flattered, more gazed upon than any other American citizen—man or woman who has journeyed in foreign lands since Gen. Grant made his famous tour of the world.

The Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria, on which the president's fair daughter will sail from San Francisco on June 24, is a brand new vessel, launched at Camden, N. J., only a year ago. If stood vertical with its keel against the Washington monument, its bow would tower 60 feet above the apex of that tallest of stone structures built by man. No passenger ship in our entire Atlantic merchant marine fleet can compare with this vessel in size. She has five complete decks, a coal capacity of 2,800 tons and 96 state rooms.

Miss Roosevelt will not be limited to a stateroom when she wishes to retire or to seclude herself from the scores of guests to accompany her and Secretary Taft. On the high "bridge deck" she will have her own cozy suite, consisting of a sleeping room with a comfortable brass bed instead of the crowded bunk. To insure her keeping within the limits of her soft mattress, when the sea might be rough, brass railings, such as those put on babies' cribs will rise on each side of her couch. A pair of white curtains hung upon a brass rod may be drawn to screen her from the sea breezes should they blow too cool. At her left hand she will have an electric button with which she may, without rising, call her maid, and above her pillow she will have an electric lamp, with opaque hood, to be turned on with a button should she care to read herself to sleep. Across from her bed she will have a generous wardrobe of mahogany and a cozy sofa on which she may lounge while sipping her morning coffee.

Abreast of the head of her bed, a white door will lead to her own private bath, with tiled floor, porcelain tub and all of the accessories of a modern hotel bath.

Her Boudoir.

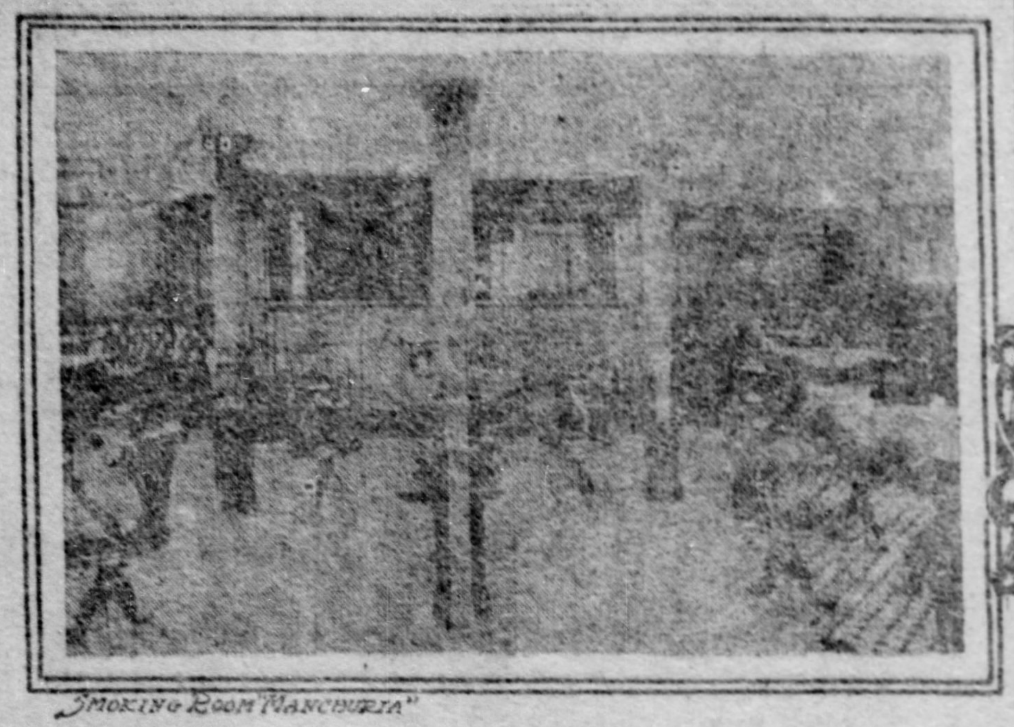
Her boudoir, entered from the bedroom by a door at the foot of the brass couch, will be fitted with a writing desk, extra wardrobe and sofa, all of mahogany. The panneling of the sides and ceiling of her little suite will be painted white and costly rugs will cover the floors. In each of the three rooms will be a large, circular window or "side light," giving a view of the broad expanse of ocean, when the red curtains are drawn aside. Either of the sofas may be made up into a berth for the maid or companion of the first maiden of the land.

Directly adjacent to Miss Roosevelt's boudoir will be the "social hall," extending entirely across the bridge deck. Three steps through the hallway lining the staterooms will lead the young lady to this broad apartment with its paneling of dull dark oak and grand stairway, leading down to the main saloon. Passing through the social hall and still walking toward the bow of the ship she will reach the adjacent music room, finished in white and gold and tapestry. In the foreside of this apartment she will find a piano, while from above the continuous chain of sofas surrounding the other three sides of the room the light will fall upon her through sliding windows of cathedral glass. Above her head will be a large skylight of leaded glass surmounting the central well, which lights the main saloon below.

This main saloon on the shelter deck below will seat the 50 people in Secretary Taft's party as well as 166 other fortunate first cabin passengers. While dining therein Miss Roosevelt will be surrounded by walls of dark oak with panels of staff between the beams. The ceiling above her will be finished in white and gold and the sidelights about her will have Venetian sliding shutters. Three long tables will traverse the saloon from front to rear and along the sides, at right angles to these will be arranged eight smaller boards, at which Secretary Taft and the most of the party will be seated. At his individual table Miss Roosevelt, Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington, and Miss Amy McMillan, daughter of the late Michigan senator, will be placed; also ex-Secretary of War Root and his son, Elihu Root, Jr.

Creature Comforts.

Three suites similar to Miss Roosevelt's will be occupied by Secretary Taft, ex-Secretary Root and Speaker Cannon, respectively. The 10 senators and 20 representatives will occupy on the same deck large staterooms, each fitted with two iron and brass trimmed berths, and another of the convertible sofa pattern. They will find convenient baths in the center of the deckhouse. On the boat deck above the statesmen will have at their disposal a large smoking room and buffet paneled in Flemish oak. Above them along the wall will run a frieze of Dutch water scenes, while the sliding shutters of the sidelights will have appropriate drinking scenes depicted in their stained glass. Appealing to the legislative taste for comfort will be leather covered settees all about the walls, and here the more sedate may sit and puff their perfectoes, while others ensconced in comfortable revolving chairs, gather about the card tables, while those who wish to remain with the ladies may enjoy light refreshments away up on the boat deck.



SMOKING ROOM "MANCHURIA"

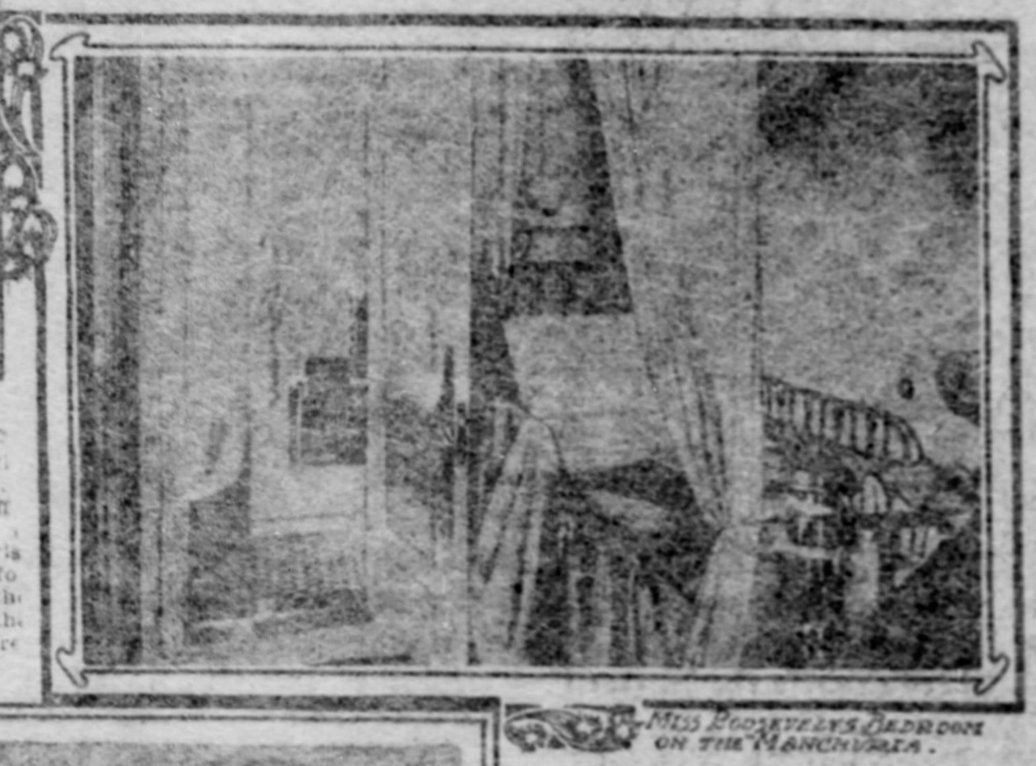
Should any member of the distinguished party fall ill there will be a fully equipped hospital and surgeon's office aboard. There will also be a barber shop, of course, where sartorial operations will be performed by experts trained not to scratch, however the ship rocks.

The main promenade of the party will be the bridge deck, upon which their suites and staterooms will be situated. Most of the other first cabin passengers on the ship will have staterooms on the shelter deck, by virtue of Secretary Taft's having booked in advance the deck above.

Miss Alice's first view of the wonderlands of the Pacific will be after she has been six days out, and as she approaches Hawaii, "the paradise of the Pacific." After entering the land-locked harbor of Honolulu she will have from 12 to 24 hours according to how good time is made in which to renew her acquaintance with terra firma. On her way to her hotel after being welcomed at the docks by the governor, she will drive through the avenues of palms, past blocks of picturesque residences, with wide, shaded verandas and surrounded by tall pines, palms and "parterres" of bright-hued flowers. She will thus feast her eyes along Nuuanu avenue and King street, the principal boulevards. Carriages and saddle horses will be ready to take the party in a hurried excursion to the hills and valleys back of the city, as well as to some of the big sugar plantations which Secretary Taft has promised to visit. If their preferences are consulted, Miss Roosevelt, the secretary, ex-secretary and young Mr. Root will probably elect to take the saddle, as all are skilled equestrians. From the Punch Bowl, an extinct crater within a few minutes' ride from their hotel, they will have a splendid bird's-eye view of the city and surrounding country. From the Pali, six and a half miles further, their view will be even more beautiful. It was from this height the Kamehameha drove his foes to death over a precipice 500 feet in sheer descent. Should time permit, Miss Roosevelt will take a dip in the sea at Waikiki, Honolulu's Newport; but she will not be able to visit the great volcano of Kilauea, which would require six or seven days.

At Mikado's Palace.

After 12 more days on the sea she will reach Yokohama. Here the Manchuria will coal for 24 hours, during which time—in spite of the advice of some orthodox diplomatists—Secretary Taft will sail 20 miles up the bay to Tokyo, the Japanese capital, and will make an official call on the mikado at the summer palace just outside Tokyo. But just how many of his party will accompany him on this side trip no one can say. Whether Miss Roosevelt will go along will depend upon the final sealed orders which she receives from her father before she bids him farewell at the White House. If her personal wishes in the matter are respected there is no doubt in the world that she will become the official guest of the mikado and empress, if only for an hour. When Gen. Grant visited Tokyo the harbor was a roar for a half hour with saluting cannon, and the imperial barge containing a prince of the empire bore him and Mrs. Grant ashore



MISS ROOSEVELT'S BEDROOM ON THE MANCHURIA.

GRAND SALOON "MANCHURIA" MISS ROOSEVELT'S TABLE IN FOREGROUND

Day fireworks were set off at the moment of their landing, and they were received on the wharf by princes and the entire diplomatic corps in gorgeous uniforms. It was shortly after noon on the Fourth of July when he, in full evening dress, was driven to the palace, Mrs. Grant at his side and one minister, also in a swallow-tail coat, accompanying. Their carriage took them through the gorgeous Daimois' quarter and when they entered the palace gates they drove past a line of troops, the band playing "Hail Columbia." Put down at the palace door, they were escorted up a narrow stairway into an ante room and later into a chamber where all of the imperial ministers were assembled. A lord in waiting, gorgeously uniformed, led the way thence along a short passage to an apartment at whose farthest end the mikado and empress were standing. The emperor, after receiving the low obeisances of the Japanese present, advanced and shook hands with Gen. Grant. He then returned to his place and stood for a time with his hand resting upon his sword while a courier read to the distinguished visitor a formal address to which Gen. Grant responded in English. A similar address was read to Mrs. Grant, and to this she replied in a few words. In the event of Miss Roosevelt's accompanying Secretary Taft to the palace, she may be called upon to make a similar short speech to her majesty.

A Lotos Fete at Night.

The night which she spends in Yokohama Miss Roosevelt will probably be entertained by a high fete. Boat life on the river begins in June, while July and August are the months of the beautiful lotus fetes at the Kamedio temple; but she will miss the great cherry blossom fete, always scheduled for April; the wistari fete of May and the magnificent chrysanthemum fete of October. At the lotus fete there will be illumination galore, imposing court pageants and military reviews. Leaving Yokohama July 13 she will have 12 hours at Kobe, two days later. Here the governor of the port will probably receive her and she will be drawn in a 'rickshaw to view the three temples and the Nunobiki waterfalls, the raised river bed and the Minatogwa, or pleasure ground.

From Kobe she will embark upon the most delightful sea voyage in the whole of the orient, which is the world-famed trip through the beautiful inland sea of Japan. This channel averages from a half mile to a mile in width and is full of puzzling convolutions, the picturesque banks rising high above the mastheads of the Manchuria in an apparently endless succession of artificial terraces. She will look out upon a panorama of picturesque junks, oddly shaped farm houses, castles, temples and forests. After such a trip of two days she will reach Nagasaki, and there have 12 hours to view the magnificent O'Suwa, in the center of the public park, also the porcelain bazar and the hot springs.

She will reach Manila July 22, and thence will commence her full month in our oriental archipelago. Gov. Wright will hold at the place a grand reception in her honor, and the hundreds of young American officers will put on their best gold lace to do her homage. A government transport, probably the Sheridan, will carry her on a 20-days' inspection of the entire group, especially the commercial ports to the south. Having had her interest whetted by the sample of Philippine life at St. Louis last summer she will now see our oriental subjects amid all of their wild and picturesque environment. To the powerful sultans, dattoes and chiefs of the islands she will be nothing short of a real princess of the blood. For her amusement they will arrange diving contests, feats in archery, fencing athletics. Men and women who never wore clothes before will don togs of some sort—the prerequisite of a peep at the "American princess."

Homeward Bound.

Boarding the Pacific Mail steamship Korea at Manila about September 1, Miss Alice will commence her homeward trip, but will have still more of the wonderland of the orient to feast eyes upon. She will have a two-days' stretch across the China sea to Hongkong, unless about that time the Russian and Japanese fleets are having a brush in those waters. At Hongkong she will be welcomed by the British governor, Sir Matthew Nathan; will climb the Victoria Peak and view the ships twenty miles out at sea; will visit the terraced botanical gardens, reservoirs, race course, Taikoo sugar refinery—the largest in the world; will speed over the numerous picturesque roadways lined with palms and fig trees, and will probably be feted upon the flagship of Britain's great Chinese squadron. After this short glimpse of China the fair young lady will retrace her steps at the Japanese ports and at Honolulu. Returning on the Korea, the distinguished party will have much the same accommodations as on the Manchuria, although the former is a smaller vessel. Miss Roosevelt's suite will comprise the same arrangements of two rooms, finished in mahogany, with modern bath attached. In the dining saloon the party will be attended by a corps of Chinese waiters.

The ten senators and twenty representatives comprising the official party will have their ordinary railroad fare to San Francisco and return, also their ordinary steamship fare to Manila and back, paid by the Philippine government; but they will have to personally pay their Pullman fares, their board on train and ship, their expenses on the island, and all of the expenses of their wives and guests, including all railway and steamship charges. The Philippine government has proffered the invitation with the hope of convincing leaders of the senate and house of the need of substantial free trade between the islands and the United States.

The entire cost to the Philippine government will be inside of $10,000. Miss Roosevelt's expenses will be borne by her distinguished father, who paid for his own special railway service during his recent trip to the southwest. Secretary Taft will have his expenses paid by the federal government, inasmuch as he will make an inspection tour of the islands to settle the award of railway concessions to the lowest bidders. The expenses of himself and assistants will be about $5,000.

No end of gossip will be aroused by the fact that among the official delegation of representatives is Nicholas Longworth, the wealthy young Cincinnatian, who has been persistently reported as engaged to Miss Roosevelt for the past year, and whose mother and sister that young lady has been visiting this month. Mr. Longworth is 40, while Miss Roosevelt is barely of age. He is the nephew of Bellamy Storer, our ambassador to Austria-Hungary. Judge Longworth, his father, was a close personal friend of the president; and the two families have long been on intimate terms.

But if the alleged affinity between the first maiden of the land and the young millionaire representative really exists it must certainly be forever platonic if their two hearts can withstand the tropical environment in which they will soon find themselves. With such a stage setting as Hawaii, Japan, the Philippines and China for his ballads to Miss Roosevelt's eyebrow, Mr. Longworth must certainly win before the Korea returns to the Golden Gate October 1, or else consider himself finally and hopelessly rejected by the "American princess."

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

LITTLE SERMONS

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

We are all children in the kindergarten of God.

Some of us are very sure that we are not getting the credit that is our due—we are not appreciated. If this is true let us take consolation in the thought that we are necessary parts of the whole, and as we are not getting due credit, some one is getting a credit that is not his due. All is One, and nothing really makes any difference.

If you do good to a man look not for gratitude, for you have discovered his weakness. You know his nothingness and he'll never forgive you.

The thing we do best in life is that we play at most in youth.

I beg of you pay the people who work by the day and toil with their hands. A dollar means much to the man who spades your garden—never humiliate the man by making him ask for his dollar. Give it to him immediately the work is done, and if he did it well, tell him so.

People who expect other people to make paradise for them are forever doomed to wander without the walls.

Mother Nature is kind, and if she deprives us of one thing, she gives us another—happiness seems to be meted out to each and all in equal portions.

The heroic man does not pose; he leaves that for the man who wishes to be thought heroic.

While I do not know anything about it for certain, it is my opinion that on the Last Great Day the fools who stayed around home and pruned their vines and tended their flocks and wives and babes will fare a deal better than those other men who made war on innocent people and tried to render them homeless. Of course, I may be wrong about this, but I cannot help having an opinion.

Let us all mind our own business. How curious it is that men should quit their work and make a business of looking after the business of others! No man is ridiculous excepting when he neglects his own affairs to look after the business of other men—no man but is splendid when he is minding his own business.

A true philosopher is one who is able to laugh at himself.

To me the love of man for woman is as sacred a thing as Christ's love for the church; and all of its attributes are as divine as any of the fantastic hazards of the mind. Indeed, we should know nothing of love did we not see it manifested in man, and the only reason we believe in the love of God is because we find love on earth.

Men accept men at the estimate they place on themselves.

Early marriages are like late ones, they may be wise and they may not.

Whites Among the Maoris.

Prof. J. MacMillan Brown of Christchurch, New Zealand, recently paid a visit to the Maoris, who live in the fastnesses of the great King country and Urewera country in the heart of the North island of New Zealand. He went specially to visit the "Ure-Kehu," or red-headed Maoris, who are often seen in those districts. He had previously come to the conclusion that the Maoris ancestors in their migrations crossed with a white race, and he informed a representative of the Lyttleton Times that his observation confirmed his theory. He states in one assembly at which he was present at least 25 per cent of the children had brown or even flaxen hair, a complexion which resembled that of the Italians, and fine European features.

AMERICAN GIRLS AGAIN MAKE A SENSATION IN EUROPE

Mlle. Germaine Schnitzer. Miss Myrtle Elvyn.

BERLIN, May 20.—Foreigners again captured the honors of this year's music season in Berlin, and among the artists who won special distinction were a pair of girls, one American and one French, each 19 years old—Miss Myrtle Elvyn of Chicago and Mademoiselle Germaine Schnitzer of Paris, both of whom will shortly be heard as concert soloists in the United States. Miss Elvyn, who is a native of Texas, was a "child wonder" pianist developed by Carl Wolfsohn of Chicago, who has spent the past three years in Berlin perfecting her teachings under the guidance of Leopold Godowsky, the Russian virtuoso, who is proud of his American citizenship and long residence in the United States. Miss Elvyn, who is an exceptionally pretty girl of the typical American blond type, has just completed a tour of Belgium and Holland, and her debut in Berlin last December won warm praise from Berlin's exacting critics. She also played with great success before the venerable grand duke of Baden.

Mademoiselle Schnitzer was also a pianist "child wonder" in France at the precocious age of six. At seven she was transposing Bach's fugues and preludes so brilliantly that she attracted the interest of Raoul Pugno, who asked her parents to be permitted to develop the little woman at the Paris conservatory until she was ready for her artistic career. Her first year under Pugno resulted in her winning the gold medal of her class. Emil Sauer then sought the privilege of entering mademoiselle at his school in Vienna and she studied with him for several years after leaving Pugno. Her premier with the Philharmonic orchestra in Berlin in February of this year captured the local critics, who predict for her a brilliant future. Pugno made a special trip to Berlin to be present at his former protege's debut.

ONE LITTLE DOG TIES UP RAILWAY

Rock Island System Blocked Fifty Minutes by Antics of New York Spaniel.

HAD THE TIME OF HIS LIFE

TOPEKA, KAN., May 27.—Because a dog belonging to one of the Moore Brothers, owners of the Rock Island railway system, decided to make an investigation of Western Kansas prairies on his own account, the business of the system was tied up for 50 minutes and the owner of the dog was compelled to pay $50 for his recapture.

W. H. Moore, owner of the water spaniel which caused all the trouble, and his brother, J. H. Moore, were traveling over the Rock Island in a special train. They were anxious to reach Denver before night, but while the engine driver was taking on water at Bethune, a small station in Sherman county, the spaniel escaped from the car and started toward the Nebraska line.

Porters, chefs and the rear brakeman started in pursuit. Then J. H. Moore decided that by a combination of whistles and dog calls he might accomplish more than the man in pursuit. Away scampered the dog. After him were the chasers, kicking up a cloud of dust as they went. The spaniel was having the best time of his life. He circled and dodged and doubled.

"Fifty dollars to whoever catches the pup!" the owner shouted.

The pump man heard the words, and away he started. He had lived on these prairies for years and knew a thing or two about coursing. The pump man was soon in the lead, but with all his knowledge he might still be running had not the dog's curiosity got the better of his judgment.

The dog was born in New York, and, like some residents of Manhattan Island, he thought he had seen everything worth seeing in this country. But he had never seen a prairie dog before. There was one of these animals fifty yards in front of him sitting on its haunches.

The New York canine made a dash for the prairie dog, which waited until the spaniel was only a few feet away and then disappeared as if by magic in a hole that was waiting for it. The spaniel stopped at the hole to see what had happened to his smaller brother. This was the pump man's opportunity. He caught the spaniel by his abbreviated tail and carried him back to his master.

"Here's your fifty," said W. H. Moore, "I have seen poorer shows for more money many a time."

The conductor gave the engine driver the "high sign," and the special sped on its way. The dog had had fifty minutes' worth of fun. W. H. Moore seemed satisfied to pay $50 for it.

BEES TIE UP BUSINESS.

Swarm in Street Finally Driven Away by Beating of Cans and Ringing of Bells.

VERSAILLES, KY., May 27.—A dense swarm of bees in Main street the other day caused a suspension of business.

The bees appeared near the postoffice in such masses that driving of vehicles was impossible. Persons feared to pass, and a committee was appointed to draw the bees away by beating tin cans and ringing bells. This caused them to settle in trees near the court house.

Never Again.

Mack—Why did you ask her to sing?
Highee—I'd never heard her before.—Judge.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes Emma Cotrely

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 100 East 13th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, menstrual and ovarian troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health more than one hundred thousand women.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

Open Monday Night—Closed All Day Tuesday

Last Call Tomorrow To Dress Up for Decoration Day

Remember, if you haven't bought those new clothes yet, come tomorrow. You are cordially invited to select new clothes for Decoration Day.

Don't Hang Back Because You Haven't Money Enough

We'll accept the few dollars you have and trust you for the balance. Don't imagine for a moment that because you are a stranger to us we will not trust you.

FOR WE CERTAINLY WILL

And no questions asked. That's our business. Trusting clothes to all comers without fear or favor.

COME AND DRESS UP IN SOME OF THESE NOBBY CLOTHES

Ladies' beautiful silk suits. Ladies' lovely cloth suits. Ladies' popular covert jackets. Ladies' swell silk coats. Ladies' pretty silk waists and petticoats. Ladies' new pattern Summer Hats. Young Men's stylish double-breasted brown suits. Men's black clay and cheviot suits. Men's swell topcoats. Boys' and children's dress-up suits. Men's and boys' stylish Hats.

COME TOMORROW

And dress up, you don't want to be the only one in the bunch looking shabby.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

319-321 FIFTH AVE

OVER MELLOR'S MUSIC STORE

MATTHEWS COMPOUND CASTOR OIL TABLETS

LITTLE MINES OF ENERGY

ACTION MILD YET POTENT

A Once Disagreeable Friend Now in Agreeable Guise

Castor Oil, recognized for a century as the leading laxative, divested of every unpleasant feature without impairing its efficiency.

Castor Oil Tablets soothe irritation, allay inflammation, cure constipation, stimulate sluggish livers, regulate the bowels and aid all the attendant processes to their normal condition.

One trial will insure them a permanent place in the family medicine cabinet.

Samples sent free to any address by THE MATTHEWS REMEDY CO., 200 Broadway, New York.

Sole Distributers, U. S., CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST PITTSBURG, PA.

RANK AND FILE DO HONOR TO THOMAS FITZGERALD

General Manager of the B. & O. Meets Officers and Employes at Dinner.

GALA EVENT AT FAIRMONT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FAIRMONT, May 27.—The pulse of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system beat from Fairmont tonight. From the president, Oscar G. Murray, down to some of the men holding humble positions, about 400 employes of the system sat down to a dinner in honor of General Manager Thomas Fitzgerald. It was a beautiful expression of gratification over Mr. Fitzgerald's promotion to his present position.

The new general manager knows more men personally in the service of the road, from the trackwalker to the highest officials, than a number of the officials combined. To all the employes he always has been and always will be known as plain "Tom" Fitzgerald. Starting as a boy, carrying water to workmen on a bridge in 1866, he began making friends, until now the number includes practically everyone in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system. While he is a strict disciplinarian, he has always believed that the men are entitled to consideration and kindness.

All Anxious to Join in Honor.

The men all over the system praise President Murray for promoting Mr. Fitzgerald to general manager and rejoice over having such a good and capable man in the position. With this general good feeling, a movement was started some time ago by employes on the Baltimore division, where Mr. Fitzgerald was formerly superintendent, to tender him a banquet, but this plan was soon swept out of their heads by the men all over the system insisting upon having a part in the celebration and showing their esteem for the man. In order to do this it was necessary to hold the banquet at some central point on the system so that none of the men would be away from work over 24 hours. Fairmont was thus selected and the first intention was to have it take place at one of the hotels, but it was found that none of them could accommodate such a large number of people. The Grand Opera House was then selected and a temporary floor erected over the seats. Over 400 persons were seated at the tables, including President Murray and the governors of Maryland and West Virginia, who shared with Mr. Fitzgerald in the many nice things that were said and done.

The prominent persons at the banquet included President Oscar G. Murray, Governor Edwin Warfield, of Maryland, Governor W. M. O. Dawson, of West Virginia; ex-Governor A. V. Fleming, of West Virginia; First Vice-President George F. Randolph; Second Vice-President Hugh L. Bond, Jr., Third Vice-President George L. Potter; Fourth Vice-President J. V. McNeal; Assistant to the President George M. Shriver, Gen. Supt. of Transportation Arthur Hale, Chief Engineer D. D. Carothers, Gen. Supt. of Motive Power J. E. Muhlfield and others.

Menu a Work of Art.

The menu was handsomely gotten up and bound in leather with an oil painting of the capitol at Washington and the words in gold "Banquet to Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald by the employes of the B. and O. R. R., May 27, 1905," on the front. On the first page was an excellent picture of Mr. Fitzgerald, while down in the corner was another picture of a little barefoot boy walking along the railroad track carrying a bucket of water intended to represent Mr. Fitzgerald when he started railroading.

W. D. Walker was toastmaster. The list of toasts follow: "Welcome to Fairmont," Hon. A. B. Fleming; "Railroads and the Development of Our State," Hon. W. M. O. Dawson; "Why We Are Here," W. A. Tribby; "The Lad We Knew; the Man That Is," the Rev. Isaac A. Barnes of Pittsburgh; "As We Knew Him in Newark," Dennis Kearney, Newark, O.; "Maryland and the B. & O.," the Hon. Edwin Warfield; "Possibilities in Railroad Service," Judge W. S. Hammond, Fairmont, W. Va.; "Railroads and Their Relation to Journalism," O. S. McKinney; presentation of resolutions, F. V. Hossefross, C. W. Galloway, G. W. Sturmer chairman; response by Mr. Fitzgerald.

Employes' Token of Appreciation.

The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The merits of our former esteemed general superintendent of the main line system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Thomas Fitzgerald, having been recognized by our worthy president, Oscar G. Murray, by his selection as general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned committee, representing the various departments of the Baltimore & Ohio, do hereby express our appreciation of this appointment on the part of our president in advancing one from the ranks to the most exalted position within his gift; be it therefore further

Resolved, That we, as representatives of all departments in meeting assembled, do hereby pledge our continued loyalty and fidelity to our esteemed general manager, Thomas Fitzgerald, and his administration, and as a further testimonial of our regard we unite in presenting these resolutions at Fairmont, W. Va., his birthplace, where he first entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

These resolutions shall ever stand as a proof of our high esteem and affection for Thomas Fitzgerald, for his fair and impartial treatment to all employes, who will ever strive to retain the same relations and confidence in the future as in the past.

The Committee and Guests.

The committee in charge of the banquet and the list of guests and subscribers follow:

The committee that had charge of all the arrangements consisted of:

W. A. Tribby, chairman, Baltimore; T. V. Reynolds, assistant chairman, Fairmont; E. T. Parlett, treasurer, Baltimore; M. V. Prendergast, assistant treasurer, Fairmont; E. W. Young, secretary, Baltimore; J. F. Bowden, P. J. Collins, J. O. Everhart, Washington, D. C.; N. S. Brooks, W. E. Burwell, W. E. Cavey, J. O. Covell, C. W. Galloway, C. C. Gardner, J. V. Hess, F. V. Hossefross, J. F. Houch, F. P. Kratz, E. C. Johnson, W. R. Lechlider, W. E. Lewes, J. T. Mercer, H. S. Peddicord, M. V. Predergast, J. J. Tatum, Baltimore, Md.; Z. T. Brantner, W. E. Evans, M. W. Phelen, Brunswick, Md.; C. E. Bryan, Parkersburg; T. B. Burgess, Cleveland; E. P. Chambers, Harpers Ferry; P. J. Coughlin, Mt. Airy; W. J. Duffy, Wheeling; J. J. Driscoll, O. H. Hobbs, T. J. Harrigan, Connellsville; Howard A. Fleming, A. L. Meffnel, J. W. Harrington, John Loman, Walter Miller, C. H. Orr, R. W. Riggs, Fairmont, W. Va.; D. E. Fisher, T. R. Stewart, Cumberland; C. G. Gorsuch, T. E. Newman, Pittsburg; J. M. Garvey, Newark; E. A. Peck, New Castle; O. J. Kelly, L. J. Wilmoth, Grafton, W. Va.; R. M. Sheats, Foxburg, W. Va.; W. Sinnott, George W. Sturmer, Philadelphia; J. E. Spurrier, Winchester, Va.

The following were the guests and subscribers:

W. Sinnott, B. Ashby, J. C. Mackey, G. W. Sturmer, W. N. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. T. Olhauson, Wilmington, Del.; C. C. F. Bent, C. W. Galloway, X. H. E. Hale, W. E. Burwell, T. F. Connelly, E. E. Brewer, H. S. Peddicord, George Armstrong, G. H. Robinette, N. Toomey, C. Smith, E. T. Parlett, R. F. Nalley, C. W. Ridings, William Reed, A. M. Kinstendorff, W. T. Moore, C. W. Pledge, R. F. Gaither, John Lloyd, J. P. Hess, W. E. Lowes, H. H. Beard, C. C. Gardner, J. J. Bopp, H. Hellwig, N. S. Brooks, William Zepp, W. N. Christopher, John Kelly, C. Pochlman, L. Marks, C. File, C. H. Burch, William Jeffries, A. Cox, Ed. Fittra, William Hand, A. Engle, J. C. Hardy, W. M. Parlett, W. E. Cavey, J. Covell, W. Browl, J. S. Cavey, W. F. Pottee, R. P. Murphey, F. V. Hossefros, D. V. Eyler, M. J. Kyne, T. Davern, G. Kremmer, J. R. Simms, C. E. Barger, H. Saterfield, W. H. Wolf, A. Wilson, G. W. Riding, C. Broll, W. A. Tribby, E. W. Young, C. W. Cavey, A. F. Prendergast, F. P. Kratz, A. Wall, M. B. Donaldson, J. F. Pouch, J. A. MacWilliams, G. O. Everhart, T. A. Sigafoose, E. L. Fisher, F. C. Johnson, C. L. Barkley, Robert Barkley, J. Ross Gould, A. H. Blackburn, W. F. Wolf, P. P. Kavanagh, W. P. Lichlider, F. W. Busse, R. M. Blankenship, W. H. Bentley, P. M. Barnes, G. C. Cromwell, W. G. Cray, Robert Gibson, S. C. Grams, Joseph M. Hynes, William [illegible], O. M. King, J. E. Mugifeld, John T. Mercer, Michael Richolson, J. R. Onderdonk, Thomas H. Russum, A. S. Sandman, G. T. Turner, J. J. Tatum, W. B. Taylor, E. T. White, Charles J. Weber, G. H. Wheeler, J. O. Wright, W. E. Cook, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Bowden, P. J. Collins, Thomas Collins, J. T. Gibson, J. F. Legge, C. C. Swartz, A. Casteno, D. Eagan, Washington, D. C.; C. H. White, Rockville, Md.; John W. Williams, Bold, Md.; W. T. Mullinix, E. L. Michaels, Frederick, Md.; J. Willcoms, Reeds Mills, Md.; Z. T. Brandner, M. W. Phalen, W. E. Evans, A. B. Hedges, A. B. Myers, C. C. Mark, C. E. Kelly, R. A. DeMinnis, J. T. Martin, J. H. Yost, Dr. H. S. Hedges, F. E. Alder, R. W. Hawkins, J. H. Grimm, H. M. Moore, Dr. F. B. Smith, J. H. Fleetwood, William Schnauffer, Brunswick, Md.; E. B. Chambers, George Marquette, Harpers Ferry; J. E. Spurrier, Winchester; J. C. Hutzler, Charles Burch, Martinsburg; G. W. Martin, Chambersburg; F. E. Blaser, W. B. Blackwell, John Mullen, T. R. Stewart, J. Niland, William Dillon, Dr. W. F. Twigg, D. E. Fisher, Dennis Kelly, J. R. Leighty, Cumberland; O. H. Hobbs, J. J. Driscoll, P. J. Harrington, J. Ware, T. E. Miller, J. F. Reynolds, J. R. Porter, W. S. Shuman, G. W. Satterfield, W. J. Currie, C. W. Allen, C. M. Vance, Nicholas Hoye, Connellsville; F. Walters, J. Woods, Johnstown; E. A. Peck, M. H. Cahill, J. Kilkpatrick, E. G. Lane, C. F. McDougall, G. H. Bell, New Castle; R. M. Sheats, Foxburg, Pa.; B. W. Duer, C. B. Gorsuch, H. R. Hanlin, H. N. Temple, G. W. C. Day, Thomas B. Murray, Thomas B. Grinnell, J. F. Prendergast, T. E. Newman, D. Gallaudet, G. N. Orbin, R. W. L. Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George M. Alexander, U. N. Arnett, Jr., Dr. J. H. Brownfield, W. S. Black, A. J. Boyles, P. D. Burton, J. C. Connor, E. B. Carskadon, A. B. Cassiday, J. A. Clark, J. F. Cook, Hon. W. B. Cornwell, Dr. John R. Cook, M. D. Christie, George De Colt, Gov. A. B. Fleming, Hon. T. W. Fleming, A. Howard Fleming, H. R. Furbee, E. H. Ford, F. M. Garber, E. L. Gilhart, F. A. Gump, H. V. Hesse, M. L. Hutchinson, C. E. Hutchinson, Judge W. S. Hammond, J. M. Hartley, R. M. Hite, J. Y. Hite, P. Y. Hite, Samuel R. Hite, E. L. Hartley, W. J. Harrington, T. L. Henderson, Frank Haas, A. L. Hefner, L. B. Harr, S. B. Iseman, J. N. Jacobs, Robert Johns, George M. Jacobs, Wirt Knapp, James R. Linn, A. L. Linn, A. L. Lehman, W. C. Myers, L. L. Malone, Walton Miller, Hon. O. S. McKinney, Judge J. W. Mason, Dr. J. W. McDonald, M. F. Moran, F. T. Moore, Sam R. Nuzum, F. E. Nichols, C. H. Orr, Charles Powell, F. V. Prendergast, Richard Prendergast, J. P. Palmer, W. R. Riggs, H. P. 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D. Williams, L. P. Evans, St. Crairsville, O.; E. N. Pierce, Lorain, O.; Col. R. L. Somerville, Farmington, W. Va.; Joseph Friedman, A. J. Ruckman, Monongah, W. Va.; Z. W. Jones, Mannington, W. Va.; Charles E. Wells, Clover Gap, W. Va.; A. T. Watson, J. H. Wheelwright, Baltimore, Md.

THOMAS FITZGERALD.
General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Finely Decorated Train.

In bringing Mr. Fitzgerald and other officials of the road and employes from Baltimore the train was elaborately decorated, the engine being almost entirely covered with gilt and bronze. At Cumberland, Grafton and other points along the line large crowds were assembled at the station and gave Mr. Fitzgerald a great ovation, evidencing the esteem in which he is held by citizens as well as railroad employes.

The train was drawn by locomotive 1473, the newest and best Atlantic type in the company's service. William Hand, one of the oldest and most cautious engineers, was at the throttle and T. T. Allen, who has worked many years for the road, was the conductor. T. C. Massey was the fireman, A. H. House, brakeman and Roland Hill, baggage master.

IRON ORE OUTPUT 35,000,000 TONS

Great Record Is Possible for the 1905 Season in the Lake Superior Mines.

INDEPENDENTS ARE ACTIVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., May 27.—Judging from the rate at which ore is going forward stockpiles will be conspicuous by their absence on the Marquette range in three months. Inroads are being made on some of the oldest piles on the range, a portion of which have been accumulating since 1902, and from Ishpeming and Negaunee properties alone 15 train crews are daily engaged in handling ore. Last season at this time shipments had not been started at a number of the more important producers.

Similar activity is the rule on all the Lake Superior ranges, this being especially true of the Mesaba, whence the bulk of the ore will come, and while the shipments have yet to reach their maximum, a good start is being made in the movement of the 30,000,000 to 33,000,000 tons expected to be forwarded this year. All ore carrying records have recently been broken on the steel corporation's Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road, which in one day hauled 80,000 tons to the docks.

Independent Company Active.

Since its recent purchase of the Leetonia mine on the Mesaba, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh is well supplied with ore. "The company will not need to buy another mine for forty years," as Capt. Thomas Walters, of Ishpheming, Lake Superior representative of the big independent corporation, remarked: "It now has all the ore of the various grades it will be able to use during that period, unless, of course, present furnace capacity is increased. The company has some splendid properties and is better prepared than ever to mine ore rapidly and cheaply."

It is the intention of the company to mine 400,000 tons of ore at its newly acquired Leetonia mine this season. This will be within 50,000 tons of the aggregate output of the property during the three years it has been opened. While no announcement to that effect has been made it is understood the Buffalo & Susquehanna company's property at Hibbing will shortly be reopened.

The steel corporation's mine, a mile east of Hibbing and which was on the idle list last season, will be a scene of much activity this year. The Sellers and other underground properties that were closed down during the strike of a few weeks ago are all again employing a full complement of men, and altogether the mining situation in the Hibbing field is decidedly active.

Record Runs at Mines.

Two record runs on stripping with steam shovels have been made at the Adams mine at Eveleth. Two crews, one on the day, the other on the night shift, each loaded 700 cars, or seventy trains. The best run of the night was between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, when 120 cars were loaded. The Mansfield mine of the Steel corporation, a Menominee range property, drowned out a few months ago through the collapse of the old shaft, in which the pumps were located, has finally been freed of water.

In the Felch mountain district of the Menominee, mining operations are at present confined to driving a tunnel at the old Calumet mine. This tunnel is now about a thousand feet in length and about 90 feet from the surface. The construction of a 500-foot spur track to the old Breen mine of the Mineral Mining company at Waucedah, Menominee range, has been again numbered among the list of shippers.

The Castile Mining company is making rapid progress in the work of equiping the old Eureka mine at Ramsay, two and a half miles from Bessemer, Gogebic range. A decided boom has been given the city of Bessemer through the discovery of the long-sought "north" vein at the old Colby property at a depth of 1,200 feet.

To Use "Grab" System.

The Steel corporation has ordered a new pumping plant for its Champion mine, Marquette range. The double pumping engine at present in use will be replaced by two single engines. This order, in connection with the fact that the machinery generally is being overhauled, is taken to indicate that it is the intention to resume mining work in the fall. The property has been idle about two years.

The "grab" system of stripping and mining, an innovation which the Jones & Laughlin Co. has decided to install at its Grant mine, will, the Pittsburgh company is assured, be in commission by August. The grab will be suspended from cables extending between two towers, each 150 feet in height. The Grant pit is too deep for the further use of steam shovels, and without the grab or some other similar arrangement, it would be necessary to install a hoisting plant, with much other equipment. The dipper operated by the grab will take 25 tons to the load. Electricity will be the motive power. The Grant will be the first mine in the Lake Superior region at which the new system has ever been used.

At the Jones & Laughlin Co.'s rolling mill property at Negaunee, Marquette range, where it is understood that diamond drill boring has determined the existence of an important ore body at depth, the work of erecting an engine house and a boiler house, contracts for the construction of which were awarded this week has been started.

GODDESSES ON COMMENCEMENTS

Muses of Farmers' Bank Building Discuss Graduations of the Past and Present.

CLASSMATES OF BOATING

"Have you begun yet?" asked Prosperity of Steamboating as the Goddesses of the Farmers' Bank building convened in the rathskeller during the present dry season.

"Begun what? The ship canal?" asked Steamboating by way of reply.

"No! No!" exclaimed Prosperity, stamping her tiny granite foot upon the floor. "Have you commenced? You know June is nearly here and it is the glorious month of graduates and commencements. Of course I refer chiefly to the graduations and commencements of students. There are other graduates and commencements that mark June as a month of fatalities. It is the month when bachelors and bachelor girls graduate and commence housekeeping. I understand that this commencement often has an early finish."

"Grasping your meaning, I must confess that my commencement is a thing of the past—speaking of course from the student point of view," admitted Steamboating. "I remember well the day when I appeared in new white dress. There were several of us in the quarry—the others were in a quandary. In fact this is the very same white dress I wore on that momentous day, though the sun has bleached it in spots where the soot hasn't protected it. The accordion pleating has also flattened out somewhat in the back where I have been leaning against the building.

"It was a great occasion, my commencement day. We were all robed in white. It wouldn't have been a commencement day if we weren't. It was a cosmopolitan class that graduated with me. There were several other Goddesses—the Goddess of Breakfast Food, the Goddess of Sangerfest and the Goddess of Full Quart Rye. Other members of our graduating party included several broken columns, five tombstones and two corner stones. Our exercises were most impressive. We doumbfounded our hearers with our brilliant discussions on the issues of the day, and some which had been out of issue for a time. Essays were read that even drove our educators to blush, and the greatest achievement in this was attained by the broken columns and tombstones who were especially well-lettered.

"As the quarry was somewhat inclined to enlarge upon commercial branches and guaranteed positions for their graduates, several were tendered immediate employment upon graduation. Goddess Full Quart Rye was to take up a position in front of a saloon and make men thirsty by extending a bottle to them with her classic granite arm. The job was an easy one, but the hours were long; still there was a vein of dry humor in the work.

"Goddess of Breakfast Food, who, by the way, always was a forward girl, accepted a offer to exhibit herself at county fairs and expositions with a package of cracked oats on her shoulder and a banner swung over her arm. The Goddesses of Sangerfest joined some German society that sang on a high scale. I never could understand why she took the position if it wasn't from the fact that she was stone deaf. The broken columns and tombstones had a weakness for the simple life and took up positions far removed from the city. They were all inclined to be of serious dispositions and always bore a sad expression on their faces. Being in direct contrast to the Goddess of Full Quart Rye who stood out for whisky, they were rather inclined to stand out for biers. The corner stones took up positions of responsibility. The future of great institutions rested upon their shoulders and public celebrations marked their taking up of their positions."

"It was quite an honor to graduate with such a distinguished delegation," ventured Prosperity.

"It was," replied Steamboating. "And I look forward with great pleasure to the little girls of this material age who might pass by en route to their commencement in their conventional white dresses."

"Do graduating Goddesses of today still wear the conventional white? I have lost track of the fashion plates for the ladies of granite," admitted Prosperity.

"According to my last information," replied Steamboating, "the latest in granite ware was gray."

LIVELY TIME AT ASTOR MANSION

Capt. and Mrs. Spender Clay Expect to Invite Their Friends There This Summer.

HOST BECOMES MORE POPULAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The week end parties at Clivden, the beautiful house on the Upper Thames which William Waldorf Astor purchased from the late duke of Westminster, are expected to be more lively this succer as Capt. and Mrs. Spender-Clay (Miss Astor) intend to invite their own guests and spend the greater part of the summer there.

Capt. Spender-Clay will have a number of his former brother officers of the guards to liven up the parties, and Mrs. Clay will ask her girl friends. The Guards' club at Maidenhead, close by Clivden, will probably suffer somewhat by the change, but no one is sorry because the club had become of late the rendezvous for Gaiety girls and other ladies who wished to be thought Gaiety girls.

As a rule the Astor parties at Clivden are somewhat dreary. Mr. Astor is absolutely lost without his daughter, who has a great charm of manner, and when she was not officially "out" had some difficulty in keeping his guests amused.

The great resentment felt against Mr. Astor in the neighborhood of Clivden is gradually dying out, however, and he is distinctly more popular than he was, but riverside folk took a long time forgiving him for building prickly high walls around the estate and forbidding people from landing in the Clivden wood from the river. The river season, on the whole, looks far more promising than it did last year.

The king, having received several hints that the trade of the riverside people has suffered terribly of late owing to the ubiquitous motor car, has promised to patronize the Thames this season, and his majesty will appear in a steam launch now and again just to restore confidence.

Lady Bateman (Mrs. Knapp of New York), who at the time of her marriage was so nervous and restless and occasionally irritable that her newly-made English friends fought shy of her, has undergone a complete transformation which she puts down to the quiet and peace of English rural life. From a very slight woman suffering from neuralgia at all times and unwilling to meet anybody, she has lately grown stout, placid and happy.

A KNOT IN THE LAW.

Because "Not" Is Not in Measure, It Is Not Operative Until Not Shall Be Inserted by Assembly.

MADISON, WIS., May 27.—The omission of the little word "not" in the engrossed copy of a bill passed by the state senate creating a commission to control and supervise railway rates, makes the commission powerless. The new law was intended to read, "they (the orders of the commission making rates) shall not be declared inoperative, illegal or void for any omission of a technical nature." The bill as actually passed by the senate provides that the commission's rulings "shall be declared inoperative, etc., for any omission of a technical nature."

Through the merest accident the mistake was discovered by a member of the railroad commission. The situation now calls for repassage of the law in the senate with the word "not" back in the bill.

MINERS PASS EXAMINATION.

Names of Successful Candidates in the Seventh Bituminous District.

An examination for mine foremen and fire bosses was held by the examining board of the Seventh bituminous district yesterday and the following passed successful examinations:

Foremen, John McGrady, Noblestown; Albert Hosing, Cannonsburg; Daniel J. McGarey, Carnegie; Thomas C. Richards, McDonald; Emil Geary, Cannonsburg; Daniel Foster, Presto; Francis Jackson, Morgan.

Fire bosses, Cornelius Carrick, Hugh Morgan, Neil Friel, Duncan McDougall, Adam Cummings, Alexander Clark, Adam Young, John Howley, Henry Schweinsburg, Howard Burns, William Young, Robert Carmichel and Arch McConaughey.

J. I. Pratt of Pittsburgh, Daniel Bogen, Carnegie, and James Charlesworth, Donora, composed the board.

Engineers Inspect Ambridge Works.

Engineers' society members to the number of several hundred enjoyed yesterday afternoon the hospitality of the Pennsylvania company and the American Bridge company. The party boarded special cars at the Union station at 12:45 p. m. and were taken to Ambridge, where the big structural steel plant was opened for their inspection.

Decoration Day at Rock Point.

Protected Home Circle, Pittsburgh and vicinity, opens Rock Point Park on Ft. Wayne railroad, Tuesday, Decoration day. Fare, adults, 75 cents; children, 50 cents. Special trains, Union station, morning, 7:35, 8:10, 9:30; afternoon, 1:30, city time.

"Buffalo Special" and "Duquesne Special."

New fast mid-day express trains between Pittsburgh and Buffalo via Pennsylvania railroad, beginning May 28; leave Pittsburgh and Buffalo 1:10 p. m. daily.

JACKSONS The Matchless Store.

But One Day, Tomorrow—and Then Decoration Day—Be Sure and See Our

Unique Clothing Establishment

Such is Jacksons. It's in a class by itself—and the reasons are not far to seek.

We are manufacturing retailers. Our business is controlled and conducted by the highest sartorial skill and commercial aptitude and ability—which assures clothing of the highest standard, the best service and the limit of value.

Our methods and standards and systems have fairly evolutioned the clothing trade of Pittsburgh and given to the name of Jackson a reputation which grows in weight and lustre as time wears on. Your expectations, as far as clothing quality, value and satisfaction are concerned, may always be realized at the Jackson store. There is not a new fabric or model which our stock does not include—and every garment is invested with an individuality and distinctiveness rarely found in apparel ready for service.

Special Decoration Day Offerings in Suits and Topcoats at..... $12, $15 & $20

Men's Suits and Top Coats $12
Hundreds of handsome, stylish, hand-made garments to select from, made in the latest fashion, being sold elsewhere at $15.00; our price

Men's Suits and Top Coats $15
Swell, hand-tailored garments; the fabrics are mostly foreign weaves; the season's most popular colors and patterns; style, fit, make and trimmings are the world's best; values $18.00 and $20.00

Men's Suits and Top Coats $20
Very swagger garments, in all foreign fabrics; they are the highest attainment in ready-for-service clothes; hand-padded shoulders, hand-made buttonholes, hand-felled collars; all styles, all sizes; values $25 and $28

JACKSONS 954 & 956 Liberty St. Above Smithfield Near Union Depot.

REMOVAL SPECIALS

for Monday. Just a few out of hundreds on our counters. MANY AT HALF PRICE or less. A new list every few days.

For the Toilet

FRENCH VINEGAR ROUGE—per bottle 10c
DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER 14c
BAY RUM—genuine imported, full strength, 25c worth for 15c
ROSEOLINE CREAM—10c size 6c
CRANITONC HAIR FOOD 50c size 25c
TRILBY FOOT POWDER—25c package 10c
MASSAGE CREAM—Dr. Knowlton's, 50c size 29c
PERFUME—Large glass stoppered bottle of perfume in fancy basket, worth 50c 19c
TETLOW'S BATH POWDER—perfumes the bath, 25c size 10c
PROFESSIONAL COLD CREAM—in ½-lb. box 19c

Soaps

TURKISH BATH SOAP—regulation 5c size, now 3 for 10c, or, each 3½c
HARVARD TOILET SOAP—elegantly perfumed, 10c is our price regularly 6c
ALMOND MEAL SOAP 3c
CASTILE SOAP—fine quality, 3 for 20c, each 7c

Rubber Goods, Sick Room Needs, Etc.

NIPPLES FOR NURSING BOTTLES—non-collapsible 1c
COVERED WATER BAGS—a pure gum water bag in a removable eiderdown cover, worth $1.50 75c
PORCELAIN FEEDING SPOONS—for medicine or liquids 12c and 7c
DOUCHE PAN—enameled or granite, worth $1.75 88c
RUBBER BLANKETS—black rubber coated sheeting, 45x72 inches, worth $1.75 98c
FLAT RUBBER SPONGE OR COMPLEXION BRUSH—worth 25c 10c
NURSING BOTTLES—graduated 8-oz. sterilizing or nursing bottle, per dozen, 30c, or, each 3c
IDEAL BODY BRACE—a patented appliance rendering shoulder straps unnecessary, worth $5.00 $2.98
MINIATURE WATER BOTTLES, NURSING BOTTLES AND ATOMIZERS—will delight the children 5c
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES—J. P. style, silk sack, 25c cotton sack 18c

Brushes, Shaving and Manicured Goods, Etc.

RAZOR STROP—diamond edge strop, always ready for use, never needs re-dressing, waterproof 39c
$1.00 SHAVING BRUSHES—badger hair, various style handles 48c
MME. YALE'S NAIL BLEACH—50c size 34c
CLOTHES BRUSHES—worth 20c 10c
HAIR BRUSHES—25c and 35c Hair Brushes 18c
TRIPLICATE SHAVING MIRRORS—our stock of $2.25, $4, $4.50 and $5 mirrors $2.50
THERMOMETERS—all wood, metal scale or japanned tin case Household Thermometers 10c
NAIL BRUSHES—15 different styles of our 25c hand or nail brushes 19c
TOOTH BRUSHES—an extra fine lot, various shaped bristles and different style handles, perforated backs, worth 15c and 20c 10c

Medicines

ARNICATED WITCH HAZEL—½-pt. bottle 15c
REXALL HEADACHE WAFERS—25c size 12c
PILE OINTMENT—$1.00 a box, Dr. Golden's "Victor" 39c
CONDENSED MILK—Gail Borden's Eagle Brand 12½c
MENTHOL INHALERS 6c
MALT EXTRACT—25c size, Voigt's 12½c
SEIDLITZ POWDER—box of four doses 8c
CARBOLIC SALVE—25c box, Dr. Crumbs' 12c
MURNA WINE—a guaranteed medicine for women's ailments. Ask for free booklet. 25c bottle 10c
PAIN PLASTERS—R. & G. Sciatic Plasters cure all pain, regularly 25c 12½c

Housekeeping Helps

LAVENDER CAMPHOR COMPOUND—large package 7c
FACE SPONGES—bleached, good shape, worth from 40c to 60c 25c
MAGIC SHOE ENAMEL—gives a patent leather polish 7c
TOILET PAPER—fine quality Manila, 7 for 25c, or, each 4c
BIRD MANNA—makes canaries sing, 15c sizes 11c
AMMONIA—standard strength, for household or toilet use 4c
LAUNDRY SOAP—Lenox, Fairbanks, Santa Claus and Happy Day, 12-oz bars, at 3c

Drugs and Chemicals

LICORICE POWDER—per box 7c
CAMPHOR—refined Japanese gum camphor, per lb., 79c, or in small cakes 1c
ROSIN—per lb. 5c
SULPHUR—resublimed powdered, 10c boxes 6c
PURE GLYCERINE—large bottle 10c
PAREGORIC—official strength, 20c bottle 10c

Cigars, Stogies, Breathlets, Etc.

KING RICHARD CIGARS 6 for 10c
MARSH WHEELING STOGIES—per box of 100 $1.15
SEIDENBERG'S LA ESENCIA CIGARS—big value at 10c box of 25, $1.25, or, each 5c
TOBACCO POUCHES—rubber, for smoking tobacco, 10c; for plug tobacco 5c
VAN DAM SEGUNDOS CIGARS—a 2 for 25c cigar, 12 cigars packed in a tin box—real worth $1.90 45c
BREATHLETS—to perfume the breath, package 3c

CLOSED TUESDAY, DECORATION DAY.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

STATIONERY See Our Window Display. Prices 'Way Down.

THE BEST WAY TO HAVE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IS THROUGH THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS OF THE GAZETTE. TRY THEM. THEY BRING RESULTS

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Sunday, May 28, 1905.

The feature of the report by Capt. Reichmann, who has been observing the war in the Russian lines, is on the wonderful mobility of the Japanese as compared with the ponderous Russian. The "Jap" is provided with trenching tools, and these are useful in nearly every engagement. The lesson to our army he considers important, and we should reduce the weight carried by the soldier so as to add suitable instruments for throwing up earthworks, for these he considers almost as essential as weapons.

James Dalrymple, superintendent of the Glasgow street railway system, who has come over to tell Chicago about managing such a plant, has learned that there is a difference between conditions in an American city and those that prevail in Glasgow. He finds that here the man in municipal service must be a politician, but there it is just the reverse. When Mr. Dalrymple reaches Chicago and sees the class of politicians who would have control of the street railway if it is acquired, he will be still more forcibly impressed with the obstacles to municipal ownership that exist in the American city.

The 18-year-old daughter of the city treasurer of Canton, O., is being congratulated because she saved $30,000 of the city funds by drawing out the entire account 20 minutes before the state bank in that city failed. She was acting for her sick father, and hearing that there was something wrong with the bank hastened to withdraw the account. In the case of the individual on the verge of insolvency such a payment would have to be returned for the benefit of the other creditors, but apparently the woman performed an ordinary business transaction. But other depositors may lose their proportion of what the city saved.

Massachusetts politicians are surprised at the announcement of Gov. Douglas that he will not be a candidate for re-election, for the independent voting strength is so large there that a Democrat who has made a good record may hope for indorsement. But the governor does not wish to give up business for politics, and says he made the run last fall only because he wished to emphasize the issue of reciprocity. He has been painstaking as a chief executive so far and has repeatedly ignored the party organization. The withdrawal will please Lieut.-Gov. Guild, who will be likely to be promoted unless former Congressman Thayer should enter the field and show the strength that enabled him to overcome a normal Republican majority of over 8,000 in his district.

The charity organization society of New York city has been investigating instances of desertions by husbands who leave children to the care of others and find the practice to be on the increase. They analyzed 574 cases in 26 cities and learned that the principal cause was the desire of the man to provide for himself and evade responsibility for his family. One hundred men left home the day a baby was born to them, 48 left after a debauch, 45 did not return after a quarrel at the breakfast table, but only 17 of the number were discouraged by failure to secure employment, while three disappeared because they were in debt. An effort will be made in behalf of children to strengthen the law against desertion in that state.

The reception to Secretary Hay while on his tour abroad is evidence of the advance made in American diplomacy which has been especially notable under his administration. He was invited to conferences by the kaiser and King Edward, presumably on account of the prestige he has won as an influential factor in international affairs. If the audiences were mere courtesies extended to an American holding such an office they would hardly have been offered to a visitor at the Nauheim baths, but rather as he passed through Berlin or London. It is evident that the emperor and king wanted to see him personally, and the king of Belgium succeeded in doing this by making him an unexpecetd call.

The latest census of Russia gives a vivid idea of the magnitude of the problem of introducing representative institutions in such a vast and motley empire. The Russians comprise only about two-thirds of the total population of 126,000,000, and in some sections are in a minority. There are 8,000,000 Poles and over 5,000,000 Jews. The Finns, who posses a vigourous national life, number only 351,169, and are outnumbered by many other peoples whose names are rarely heard outside of Russia, as the Kirgeeses, 4,084,139; the Tartars, 3,737,627; the Bashkirs, 1,438,136; the Morduates, 1,023,841; the Sartes, 968,655. There are over 40 distinct nationalities comprising over 40,000,000 people. Of the Russians less than a third of the males and less than a tenth of the females can read and write. Racial differences are accompanied by religious differences, and the resulting political incoherence accounts for the backwardness of Russia in evolving institutions expressing the control of public opinion.

An Ideal Candidate.

Even the short time remaining before the funeral of the late Justice Dean takes place was too long for the Times to repress its spleen and across the coffin it utters a shrill tirade against Gov. Pennypacker as a possible candidate for the vacant position. Since discussion of the subject is thus forced the malicious character of the attack should not pass without notice.

The Times says: "The position requires ability of the highest order, a judicial mind, and the power to rise above petty and personal prejudices. It is also necessary that the people have confidence in the man who seeks the place." It then declares that "the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania do not so regard Gov. Pennypacker," for the reason that "during his whole administration there have been few instances where he has shown himself to be of more than the vulgar measure of a party hack. He has been too often the supple tool of the party bosses." This entirely inverts the truth of the case. The very qualities which the Times finds lacking in the governor are those which he conspicuously possesses; instead of suppleness, absolute inflexibility; instead of self-seeking aims, adherence to principle regardless of clamor. The characteristic quality of his administration has been the judicial attitude which he has maintained in dealing with the responsibilities of his office. No one who has examined his state papers can doubt that every official determination has been reached upon the merits of the case as ascertained by painstaking consideration and independent judgment. To speak of such a man as having no more than "the vulgar measure of a party hack" is an insult to the popular intelligence. The people fully appreciate the firmness and elevation of his character and he possesses their confidence to an extraordinary degree. If it were not for the constitutional prohibition upon renomination to his present office the Republican party could find no more acceptable candidate to present to the people. Since this is debarred nothing would give greater popular satisfaction than his elevation to the supreme bench of the state. Everyone would feel that justice and nothing but justice would ever influence his actions, and that whatever political storms might rage he would stand far above them on the heights of principle.

The only possible objection that might be urged against Gov. Pennypacker as a judicial candidate is that it would take him from the governorship before the expiration of his term, but this objection when examined lacks weight. His term expires before another legislative session and such controlling influence upon state policy as his office possesses has been fully exerted. The results are seen in good laws upon the statute books and the cleanness of the record made during two legislative sessions. If he should be elected to the supreme court he would not have to resign his present office until after the November election, and in the meantime it would not be necessary to fill the vacancy upon the bench as the court does not meet until October and a few weeks thereafter the vacancy could be filled by the appointment of the judge-elect. Even if measured by a higher standard of requirement than set by the Times, Gov. Pennypacker would be an ideal candidate.

The Cult of the Surface.

Is it because the age is so characteristically commercial in its bent, or because of a real decadence in human thought and purpose that we find the dominant human note everywhere one of such shallow sound? Hopeful optimism tells us that the literature of the period, more especially the poetry, is only passing from the old limitations of the classic and traditional to the broader sweeps of our peculiarly objective life. This may be true and yet leave unanswered a hundred other doubtful queries as to the superficiality of modern thought. The impersonal and surface idea is central and powerful in whatever direction we turn. Society, the social relations of every kind, and even the moral and philosophical activities, are quite as much the victims of this avoidance of the elemental as are literature and the drama. Men and women almost universally resent the effort to plunge below the surface of living. The drama has been almost forced out of its old sphere of usefulness in dealing with elemental human passions and emotions. The simpler minded folk, whose mental and moral contact with life is far less complex and whose narrow pathways still lead them along the rim of the simple life, allow themselves the privilege of being moved by exhibitions of the inner life, but the smart people, the clever people, the people who assume the responsibility of leading and shaping thought in every field of endeavor, shun the deeper note of personal revelation. We will read, and we do read, perhaps, more than any of our predecessors, but when the reading forces us to probing our own self consciousness and dealing with our deeper humanity, we turn away either ashamed of the sight or else impatient with it. Fiction has almost lost the element of personal tone. Our novelists weave pretty stories about objective things, and support in the guise of romance every known "ism" under the sun, but the heart story that subsoils into the native elements of our being is growing less and less common and less and less popular.

The query as to the cause of all this dilettanteism is a sincere one, for this "cult of the surface" is seriously affecting the life of action as well as the life of thought. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he" may be accepted as sound for practical purposes as well as for a religious text. So long as men are moved and inspired to do things from superficial springs of action, the things they do will not rise to very high levels or serve as potent forces in the formation of strong personality. Ambition, honor, love, hate, joy, grief and their allied emotions need to be grounded deeply before life can be said to be either very complete or to yield its best fruits. The "cult of the surface" does its chief harm in perverting these original human endowments. Society is not very safely organized unless its roots strike more deeply than the mere whim of a conventionality. Madame Grundy is a very useful old lady, but when social usages, the question of human relations and the laws that govern the life are dictated alone by either fear of that personage or a desire to attract her pleased attention, the social fabric is indeed a flimsy one, and, what is very much worse, character is apt to be flabby, resolution to be supplanted by personal cowardice and human achievement of every kind, moral and social, become an ephemeral outburst of impulse or a weak and undecided shifting of the sails to catch any breeze.

A Wise Back-Down.

A proper termination has been put to the heated controversy in Philadelphia over the gas lease, by the action of the gas company in withdrawing its offer. In communicating that decision President Thomas Dolan presents an argument that it was a sound business proposition, but he concludes that the manner in which it has been treated caused the company to believe that the community is opposed to any extension of the gas lease upon any terms. This is the truth of the situation, and under the circumstances the right thing to do, as The Gazette has urged, is to bow to the will of the people.

It is noticeable that on this occasion a proposal carrying with it cash payments of $25,000,000 met with determined resistance, while in the past public utilities of immense value have been granted to corporations with little or no compensation, without exciting any strong sentiment from the community. Public feeling is, however, everywhere being aroused to the knowledge that valuable resources are being dissipated in this way and at the same time service to the public is more costly and less efficient than it should be. There was a time when the offer just trampled upon by public sentiment in Philadelphia would have been exulted over as unexpected liberality. From the Pittsburgh standpoint it still presents this aspect and a decidedly humorous feature of the situation was Democratic eagerness to seize the occasion to extend Allegheny county fusion politics throughout the state. Judging from Pittsburgh experience the effect of the success of such a fusion movement in Philadelphia would be to hand over the gas lease to the corporation for nothing.

Another significant feature of the Philadelphia struggle is the evidence it affords of a conflict between popular tendencies and the established theory of municipal government. This controversy turned on the question whether the mayor or the city council represents the people. The gas lease was passed in a perfectly constitutional way, and the right of the mayor to object was restricted to his veto power. According to the constitutional theory councils were responsible only to the people and would meet their responsibilities on election day. But the people rallied around the mayor and regarded him, rather than councils as their representative. Ground for this idea is afforded by the fact that he is elected by the community as a whole, while councils are elected by wards, so that they represent local interests and not general interests. If the mayor is invested with this representative character he should be equipped with constitutional apparatus for its exercise. This process of development has taken place in New York, Baltimore and some other cities, where the power of fixing the terms and conditions upon which public franchises shall be granted is conferred by law upon heads of administration elected at large. The results have been of such marked practical value as greatly to strengthen the tendency of municipal progress in that direction.

A Use for the Gramophone.

England is the home of utilitarianism. If a volcano were transported to London it would speedily be put to work cooking something or running something. It remained for the utilitarian genius of a Briton to discover a use for the gramophone, an instrument hitherto considered justified only by people whose right hand neighbor plays the organ while the other neighbor keeps a vociferous dog. Now J. Lyons & Co., tea merchants of London, according to the Illustrated Mail, have introduced the gramophone into their reapacking house. While a number of girls are putting the fragrant leaves into caddies, the nasal noise-producer is going merrily. When the writer of the Mail visited the establishment Melba was singing to the tea-packers, Vecsey was fiddling for the coffee-grinders, and the band of the Coldstream Guards was giving a selection to the young women who branded the packages. In another room labels were being pasted to the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and in yet another packages were weighed to the tune of Suppe's Light Cavalry March.

The object of this innovation is not apparent at first, but presently it dawns upon one. There is no philanthropic purpose of educating the tea-packers up to the best in music; it is simply a shrewd scheme to get the most work out of them. While the gramophone is grinding conversation is impossible, and so much time is saved. Nothing but allegro music is played, and as the workers naturally keep time a great deal more work is done.

The ingenious idea—unless it is stopped by injunction on the ground of "unfair competition"—ought to find widespread adoption. Building contractors, falling behind with their undertakings, might set up a gramophone loaded with Gilbert and Sullivan tunes or Sousa quicksteps, when bricklayers and carpenters would unconsciously get the job done ahead of time. It is pleasant to reflect, incidentally, that the new device, though of English origin, must redound to the greater profit of America. We will undoubtedly maintain our commercial supremacy by the possession of the liveliest tune. Britain hasn't anything to beat "Yankee Doodle."

Philadelphia's excitement has failed to have any appreciable influence upon the even tenor of the simple life in Camden, N. J., just across the ferry. A hack driver in that city went to sleep on his carriage and fell off, fracturing his collar bone.

The girl with the ermine and muffs has fled,
The girl with the furs has gone.
But what does it matter so long as we have
The girl with the shirt waist on?

The kicking cow is still busy. A lamp was overturned in a stable in an Ohio town and a fire resulted that destroyed $2,000 worth of property. The cow escaped.

It is a pity that Togo and Rojestvensky should select this particular moment for a scrap when things are so interesting both in Philadelphia and Chicago.

Togo and Rojestvensky may possibly create some decoration days this week while America is celebrating hers.

The Presbyterian brethren out at Winona are saying other things than the prayers that they are discussing.

Spain is building a new navy. She will doubtless not trust it to do any maneuvering in the West Indies.

Haymaker and not Hay Philips was in the center of the anti-graft platform in Allegheny last night.

The gentleman who may have the job of sitting on the Philadelphia lid has our sincere sympathies.

Those yachts may be racing across the Atlantic, but not so that anybody can notice.

The man behind the blue and gray uniforms will be in front on Tuesday.

Who said Philadelphia was slow?

Color at Harvard.

W. E. Curtis, writing on colored men at Harvard, made this observation: There are about a dozen colored students at Cambridge at present coming from different parts of the south. They make no claims to social recognition, and none is offered them; but in the class room, in the "gym" and on the athletic field there is perfect equality. No colored student will visit the rooms of a white student unless he is especially invited. Colored students do not expect to be admitted to the social clubs, or to live in the same boarding houses as the white men, although the Harvard baseball team threatened to leave a hotel in Washington last summer because the proprietor wanted Matthews, one of their number, to take his meals in his room. In scholarship and in athletics no distinction is made on account of color either by the faculty or the students—white or black, the best man wins. But no colored man ever appears at a ball or a dinner, or any other social function.

Japanese Letter Carriers.

"In the orient," observes a medical man, "there is a new art of war depending upon the new style of physique of a race which has never before been put to this work." The Japanese soldier is short, stocky and blessed with muscles big enough for a much taller man, and, consequently, "he is able to do more work than a European or American of equal weight." The rural letter carriers of Japan think little of a distance for which we demand horses, and the rickshaw man has been known to trot 40 miles a day, dragging his passenger behind him.—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Edison's Watch.

To Mr. Edison, time is so valuable that he does not waste it even by taking account of it. He buys a stem-winder costing a dollar and a half, breaks the chain ring off, squirts oil under the cap of the stem, thrusts it into his trousers pocket—and never looks at it. When it gets too clogged with dirt to run, he lays it on a laboratory table, hits it with a hammer and buys another.—World's Work.

A Challenge to Burbank.

Luther Burbank, the California wizard, has produced a yellow calla lily. When Mr. Burbank can produce an onion without a breath there is going to be genuine rejoicing in this country.—Chicago Record-Herald.

OUT OF DOORS.

Just to be out of Doors! So still! So green!
With unbreathed air, illimitable, clean,
With soft, sweet scent of happy growing things,
The leaves' soft flutter, sound of sudden wings,
The far faint hills, the water wide between.

Breast of the great earth-mother! Here we lean
With no conventions hard to intervene,
Content, with the contentment nature brings,
Just to be out of doors.

And under all the feeling half foreseen
Of what this lovely world will come to mean
To all of us when the uncounted strings
Are keyed aright, and one clear music rings
In our hearts. Joy universal, keen,
Just to be out of doors.
—Cosmopolitan.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Who made him dead to rapture and despair,
A thing that grieves not and that never hopes?
—Edward Markham.

Who is to blame for the condition of the under half of humanity?

That a large percentage of those who are doing nothing for the betterment of the world, and who are mere clogs upon those who are inclined to be progressive, might be made helpful and useful, at least helpful to themselves and useful to society at large, there is no doubt in the minds of thoughtful, reasonable people.

Nor is it doubted that a majority of those who are rated as moral and social hindrances might, with proper aid and assistance, be converted into a positive force.

Why is it not done?

This is the question for you to answer, and not alone for your preacher and teacher. It is an open question, and one directed to you individually, personally.

Can you recall a single instance in which you have taken a personal interest in any particular individual who had slumped or fallen away from his proper place in the great procession?

Have you taken it upon yourself to help a family that was slowly sinking into the slough of despondency?

* * *

Every one of us has passed men and women by without notice whom we might have helped, possibly saved, by a little kindly attention and practical charity.

It will not excuse us on the great day to say they were not in our class, didn't belong to our church, or that we didn't know they were in need. It is our business to know those who are in need of encouragement or of material aid.

No doubt you know boys and girls who are going to the bad, or who are in great danger of going that way. Have you ever taken the bother of devising ways and means by which they can be placed in the right way, and thus save them from becoming social pests?

If you have not, can you reasonably expect the Master to bother Himself about you? Can you reasonably hope for a favorable answer when you pray for guidance and sustaining favors from heaven?

As you do unto others, so shall it be done unto you.

Pointing to the sick, the hungry, the naked, and those in need generally, the Master said to his professed disciples: "As ye have done unto these, my brethren, so have ye done unto me."

Don't forget this when you see the needy pass by, nor when you pass the homes of those in want; homes that might be made as bright and cheery as your own almost without cost to you.

And remember in particular that the Master is saying to you, "As you do unto these, my brethren, you do unto me."

* * *

You contribute liberally to church building funds, do not object to paying good salaries to your preacher and singers, and cheerfully contribute to foreign missions, and then lie down serenely in full hope of a flowery bed of ease on the other side.

Now, when you come to think it over, and to note the number of boys and girls and men and women that you daily see going to the bad for the want of a little neighborly attention, is that flowery bed of ease as plainly in view as it was?

You sing praises to the Master, and loudly protest your willingness to do whatsoever He may require. Yea, you even think you would go to the stake or to the cross to serve Him. Does it ever occur to you that as you do unto these, His brethren and yours, you are doing unto Him?

When you turn one of these away from your door hungry, or naked, or sick, does it ever occur to you that you are doing the very same to the Master.

He hath said it, and said it plainly and in unmistakable terms, and if you believe in Him as you should you must believe this saying, and prove it by your conduct.

Were these words of the Master truly believed, and not merely professed, there would be comparatively few on the high road to the bad.

* * *

Who made these people poor, and who is keeping them poor?

Possibly you have profited by the adversities of the poor. You may have speculated on a home that had been sold out to satisfy a claim that could not be met because of sickness or adversity of some sort.

There are those living in comfortable homes that might be, and by Christian right should be occupied, by those living in poverty.

Which think you will be received the most gladly by the Master?

Suppose it should cost you some dollars, some bother, and some inconvenience to help a neighbor to save his home, to save his children, to save himself, is it not meet that you should do it? Are you not merely a steward to whose care God has entrusted the means whereby His children are to be made comfortable and kept from going to the bad?

What think you of a religion that tolerates selfishness to the extent of allowing the weak and unfortunate to suffer rather than that the rich should give up a reasonable share of their possessions?

It may be religion of a sort, but it is not of the Christian sort.

Evidence for the Bull.

A short time ago some men were putting up telephone poles near here on some land belonging to a farmer who objected to the line going through his field. They told him they had a permit to put the poles where they pleased, and showed a paper to that effect. The farmer went back and turned a large bull into the field. The savage beast made after the men and the old farmer seeing them running from the field shouted at the top of his voice: "Show him the paper! Show him the paper!"—Okmulgee (I. T.) Democrat.

Ignorance About the Bible.

A gentleman sitting next to a lady at dinner remarked on the usefulness of wars in one direction—they disseminated a knowledge of geography. He confessed that he himself was ignorant of the Philippine islands to a deplorable degree until the Spanish-American war broke out. The lady's face was a picture of horror and distress.

"Why," said she, "do you mean to say you have never read St. Paul's 'Epistle to the Philippines?'"—Exchange.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Circulation Man—Shall I see that you get your daily paper when you are in the country on your vacation?

Paterfamilias—Yes; send it right along. My wife will read the bargain ads and be ready to come home in a reasonable time.—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Knicker—Harry, I need a new dress.

Knicker—Sorry, but I have nothing but tainted money. I cleaned Jones out at poker last night.—New York Sun.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband.

"No," replied his wife, sweetly, "I've come back for something I remembered."—New Yorker.

It is a noticeable fact that all contributions to the "conscience fund" are made anonymously. Can it be that the man with a conscience is always ashamed of it?—Boston Transcript.

The Old Millionaire—Think of all the luxuries I could give you!

Miss Pert—A rich father would do just as well. Why don't you marry my mother?—Brooklyn Citizen.

The ladder of fame he scorned to climb,
He knew of something greater,
For he was a youth of modern time
And took the elevator.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

TALKED OF IN GOTHAM

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Many people will be surprised to learn that the wealthiest association of women in the great city of New York, if not in the world, is the Professional Women's league. Practically every member of the society is a wage-earner, and all are professional women who earn their livings on the stage, by their brush, their pen or their voice. There may be an occasional doctor or lawyer, but the stage furnishes by far the majority of members. The home of the league is in an old mansion at 146 West Forty-fifth street, and there those women of the stage who are traveling have their permanent address for mail, which is forwarded to them as they skip from place to place. Membership in the league is not expensive—the dues are only $7.50 annually—and it has many advantages. Particularly does it bring the women of the profession in close contact with each other and they learn much to their mutual advantage.

The annual reception of the league was held this week, as this is the time of year when the greatest number of members are in the city. A little earlier they would have been on the road, and a little later they will be resting up in the country for the arduous months to come when the theatrical season opens again in September. Not all the actresses in the country can afford country homes, of course, and many of them dare not even take a chance of losing an engagement by going away from the city during the hot months, but as many as are able to do so seek some quiet spot on the seashore or in the mountains for complete relaxation. It is the misfortune of the actress who has yet to establish a reputation to be always seeking a position. At best her contract ends with the season, and she does not know until late in the summer whether or not she will be offered her old part for another year. She can only hope that she "has made a hit."

Big Membership of the League.

An actress would feel that she was wholly lost were she not a member of the Professional Women's league, consequently the membership of the organization runs far up toward the thousands. Here the beginner meets the successful star, and that meeting, though not necessarily placing her on a plane of friendship, often leads to something to aid her on the road of her ambition. At all events, she tries to emulate the example of the successful artists, and she learns that it is hard work rather than luck that has placed her sister artists in the high position she occupies. That in itself is an incentive to work and study, and there is less likelihood of an idle summer. Of course, the summer need not necessarily be an idle one, simply because the actress has no engagement. It requires just as much study to become a success on the stage as to become a successful woman lawyer or doctor. And the successful artistes are those who have spent their summers of the past in study, and continue to do so.

Schemes for Making Money.

Notwithstanding the fat balance the league has in the bank, there are many schemes to be worked every season to add to it. One often wonders what becomes of the cast off wardrobes of the big metropolitan productions every year. Even if the production proves a failure, thousands of dollars must have been spent in wardrobes, and sooner or later these go to the discard. A couple of weeks ago the league answered this question by holding a "rummage sale." One of the features announced was the costumes of the original "Pudd'nhead Wilson" production. Those were all tabbed at good prices, as they were gems in character possibilities, and they were eagerly sought by those women of the stage who crave character roles. Then there were individual costumes which the former owners found no longer useful, ball dresses, street costumes, etc., little worn and with many days—or nights—of usefulness for them on the stage.

Costumes Often Loaned.

Oftimes an actress will be offered a part for which she has not the proper costumes. If she also happens to be shy on money, or has only a brief period to be ready to go into the piece, she has recourse to the big wardrobe room of the league. There she is almost certain to find just what she wants or that can be made to fit with very little alteration. And the price is not more than half, often much under half, what she would have to pay for new costumes. If she cannot pay cash for the costumes she is given credit, or if she only wants the costumes for a few weeks to close out the short end of the season she can rent the costumes. In the long run the rental would, of course, eat up a good share of her salary, but for short runs, such as are given in stock productions, she can make money by paying rent and returning the garments in as good condition as when she borrowed them.

Other Ways of Making Money.

Not satisfied with all these ways of securing an income, the league gives a bazar annually. This season it was given at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, and among those who sold dolls and toys and candies were some of the best known women of the stage. The Waldorf is an ideal place to hold a fair, as there is always sure to be a big crowd present. If the weather is inclement there is a whole city already under the roof of the big hostelry simply aching to be amused. There are new people coming in every day to take the places of those who go away, and in the course of a few days every state in the union, and almost every country on the globe, is represented. Consequently the bazar given by the Professional Women was a great financial success and added a good sum to the bank account of the league by somewhat depleting the bank accounts of some of the guests of the hotel.

League Is Doing Good Work.

If the league only furnished a rest room for the tired women who must tramp the streets for weeks seeking an engagement, it would be worth while. It is the bane of the life of the average actress that she must seek the part rather than have the part seek her, that she must spend so many hours daily running from one manager's office to another, and from agent to agent. If she does not succeed, she [illegible] will soon be forgotten, and perhaps miss her chance. For a little rest between while, or for a cup of tea, she can drop into the league home. There she can also spend her time between appointments, if necessary. The average woman does not care to spend too much time on the rialto, for very few of them are anxious for all the world to know that they make their living with such great difficulty. They are all seeking advertising, and will give their autographs to see their pictures in the public print, but are just as anxious to be sure that the notice they receive shall be of the right sort. It is a mighty hard game they are playing, and the Professional Women's league serves to make it a bit easier. Therefore it is worth while.

Old Roman Wall Uncovered.

Another piece of the ancient wall of Roman London has just been exposed. The line followed by the wall, from its starting point at the Tower to its return to the river, higher up, where Blackfriars bridge now stands, [illegible] St. Giles' church, where, in the churchyard, [illegible] well known. The fragment just brought to light is in Crutched Friars, on the east side between Jewry street and George street, [illegible] business premises.—London Graphic.

FENDERS

By UNCLE BIJE.

The colonel had just finished a pile of work, and had given his last directions to the stenographer, and she had tripped out of the room with his notes, when Uncle Bije came in, wearing an air of profound wisdom.

"Well, Uncle Bije," said the colonel, "what's up this morning?"

"They ain't nothin' up p'tic'larly," answered that worthy, sitting down carefully. "That is, they ain't nothin' up now. They was a few minutes ago. I was crossin' Penn avenue, and I thinks t' myself, thinks I, I'll go down to Duquesne way an' see th' test o' th' fenders th' is goin' to render th' Pittsburgh Railways Company safe f'm prosecution. Wa'al, I strolled along 'n first thing I knowed somep'n took me by th' shoulder a clip 'n I went. 'Twas one o' them pesky automobiles, 'n it didn't have no fender on it neither. 'N more'n that, th' shover wa'n't very well up on the usages o' polite s'ciety, neither. Now, when yer knocked down by a street car th' motorman comes along 'n sez, 'Why'n th' eternal tarnation didn't yer git out o' th' way? What's y'r name? Where d'ye live? Are ye married? All right; don't let it happen ag'in;' an' then he goes away. When ye're killed by a railroad train, th' company hunts up y'r widow, 'n offers her $250 to settle, but this here shover he didn't do nothin' but he jest scooted. Wa'al, I wa'n't hurt any, 'n so I don't keer much, but [illegible], I b'lieve Mr. Moore's makin' a mistake when he sez street cars is th' only things 't ort t' have fenders.

"I went over t' Duquesne way 'n held onto my shoulder [illegible]. They was a lot o' dummies set up 'n th' cars was a runnin' plumb into 'em, 'n I [illegible] 's much fun 's watchin' th' automobiles scootin' 'long thro' Schenley park on a pleasant Sunday. While I was a standin' there enjoyin' th' spot, a feller he come up t' me 'n he sez, 'Why howdy, Mr. Scroggins, 'n how's all th' folks? Curious new game this is, isn't it?' Wa'al, I seen th' chanst f'r some fun, 'n I sez to him, sez I, 'I want to know. How d' you know my name?' 'Gee, he bit like a hungry pick'rel! 'Why,' he sez, 'I ain't f'rgot ol' friends so soon.' An' then he c'menced tellin' me 'bout th' game, 'n how th' pres'dent o' th' traction company 'n th' may'r had a bet an' they was a settlin' it. An' I took it all in 'th my mouth open, [illegible] until 'long come Mr. Moore an' he sez, sez 'e, 'Mornin', Mr. Longshore, what d'ye think o' this?' An' that feller—oh, he faded like a snow wreath afore th' breath o' June.

"But speakin' seriously, th' worst thing wanted in th' city's fenders. [illegible] Farmers Bank buildin', [illegible] Fifth avenue, [illegible] a policeman arrests me f'r obstructin' th' highway. I wants to be relieved of all r'sponsibility f'r my own safety, 'n let th' city look out f'r me. Wa'al, Colonel, they aint no use foolin' an' beatin' about th' bush, [illegible] is to regelate th' speed o' these danged vehicles. You take a street car 'n git fenders all round it, an' on top of it 'n below it, 'n th' motorman he can't see himself, nohow. 'What's th' use [illegible] I got fenders on. Ef I do hit somep'n 'twont hurt nothin'.' An' so he goes lickety brindle, puttin' on all th' speed he kin—'cause he's got fenders. An' th' p'liceman he sees Mr. Car goin' by at a speed calc'lated t' reach Jacktown by noon, an' he sez 'Gee! that feller's hittin' it up, but he's got a fender on, an' he's within th' law.'

"Now, they may be an idee behin' this 'n they may not, but [illegible] hit by a fender he gits 'n alm'ghty jar, anyhow, 'n th' railroads gits as many suits commenced fer jars 's they do f'r legs. [illegible] of a street car goin' twenty miles an hour [illegible] one goin' six miles an hour 'thout a fender.

"Th' hull thing's jes' here, Colonel. Th' tendency o' th' age is to put on fenders 'n go hell bent f'r election, 'stead o' bringin' down th' pace within limits, [illegible] We don't need fenders. Th' best fenders we can get's common sense. [illegible] They's always a comfort 'bout th' cable cars—they got a cert'n speed 'n no more. Take 'n electric car 'n th' motorman, entrenched behin' the bulwark o' a lately improved fender, c'n whoop 'er up, 'n go like sin. Mind, I ain't kickin' 'bout th' fenders, ony I do say we need some speed regelatin'.

"Wa'al I got to go out to Wilkinsburg, 'n I guess I'll go on th' train. Aint got time enough to go by street car. Good-bye." J. H. G.

Mistakes in Encyclopedias.

A man who has done a great deal of work in correcting some large dictionaries, encyclopedias and historical references [illegible] He discovered over one thousand mistakes in the first volume alone. In the following volumes he found more thereabouts.—Success.

Home Grown Strawberries.

The markets are supplied with strawberries that are suited to market purposes. This means a degree of firmness, or perhaps of toughness, that will stand knocking about and will keep the berries from becoming bruised by the jars of rough handling. All these considerations may be ignored in selecting varieties for home use where quality is the first object. [illegible] by careful picking and gentle carriage to the house.—Garden Magazine.

New Use of the Telephone.

Nearly every day someone invents or discovers a new use for the telephone. One day the girl at Central received this message: "Hello! Say, Central, I have put the receiver of the 'phone in the baby's cradle, and if she wakes up and cries call me at No. 17." It must have been an unusually absent-minded woman who sent in the message: "Oh, Central! Ring me up in 15 minutes, so that I won't forget to take the bread out of the oven."—Baltimore Herald.

Burst Into Activity.

It is recorded in Science that the world renowned volcano, Kilauea, in the Hawaiian islands, has again become active, after a rest of 13 years. [illegible]

Government Lands.

[illegible]

SUMMER HOTELS AND RESORTS RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TOURS

BOOKLETS AND RESORT INFORMATION FREE AT GAZETTE BUREAU.

CANFIELD SAYS HE IS THROUGH WITH JEROME

Declares He Will Spend No More Time in New York Than Is Absolutely Necessary.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Richard Canfield returned from Europe today on the steamship Campania. He was met at the pier by his wife and his two beautiful children, a boy and a girl, and left with them for his home in Providence.

"I am entirely through with District Attorney Jerome," said Canfield to a reporter, on the way up the bay, "or, rather, Mr. Jerome is through with me," he added, laughing.

"I am nothing to the public any more. I did not buy any more art treasures, and will not visit New York any longer than I have to. I am anxious to get at once to my home in Providence. I wish to say this, however, that it was by my own arrangement with the district attorney that I went to the bar and paid a fine of $1,000. I did this to protect a number of prominent persons Mr. Jerome was harassing. I was out of business at the time, as the district attorney knew. In fact, I was out of business when he came into office. He acknowledged this when I was arraigned in court."

Postoffice Clerks Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Postoffice clerks will be held at Altoona May 29-30. Branch No. 28 of Allegheny will be represented by Henry C. Schuster, treasurer; Charles C. Mitsch, first vice president; Charles A. Leseman and Evans Pauline, secretary. Mr. Pauline was the national delegate last year to St. Louis, and this year was re-elected national delegate to Cedar Rapids. He is one of the best workers in the association. The convention at Altoona will be a busy one, as there is much business to come before the convention.

Desperate Outlaw Captured.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 27.—Nat Crump, the outlaw, who shot from ambush and seriously injured Clay Grubb, at Salisbury, last Monday, was captured at Old Fort early this morning after a desperate fight with a sheriff's posse, in which he was badly wounded. A telephone message received here stated that Crump, on whose head a price of $750, dead or alive had been set, was barely alive.

MT CLEMENS, MICH.

Mt. Clemens FAMOUS Mineral Springs

The Great Health, Rest and Pleasure Resort

Located on Clinton River and Grand Trunk Ry., near Lake St. Clair and only 20 miles from Detroit; suburban cars every half hour. Excellent boating, fishing, driving and automobiling leave nothing to be desired by visitors seeking health, rest or recreation.

These Springs CURE Rheumatism AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES.

The merits of these waters are attested by hundreds of physicians and other prominent people in all parts of the country, to whom reference may be had on request.

About 200 hotels and boarding houses at the springs afford accommodations and rates to suit all tastes and purses.

Illustrated booklet of the City of Mt. Clemens, free. Address

F. R. EASTMAN,
Sec'y Chamber of Commerce,
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKES, CAN.

The Queen's Royal

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, Canada.

Delightfully situated in a private park on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River. Thirty miles from Buffalo. Unequaled facilities for the enjoyment of tennis, golf and lawn bowling. Fine roads, bathing, boating and black bass fishing. Casino and New Country Club. Cuisine and service unexcelled in Canada. Booklet and terms on application.

WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.
M. P. O. CALLAHAN, Manager.

NARAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

THE MATHEWSON, NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

Opens season 1905, June 24.
Choicest location; unobstructed view of the ocean. A perfectly appointed hotel.
Cuisine and Service Unsurpassed.
Famous Mathewson spring water used exclusively.
Telephone in every room.
No annoyance from mosquitoes.
Orchestra, grand piazzas; excellent boating and fishing.
Office of Townsend & Morrison, New York Stock Exchange brokers, in hotel.
S. W. & E. I. MATHEWSON, OWNERS AND MANAGERS.
New York Office 1655 Broadway.

MURRAY BAY, QUEBEC.

HOTEL MANOIR RICHELIEU, MURRAY BAY, QUEBEC. Accommodation 450, Rates $4.00 and up.
HOTEL TADOUSAC, TADOUSAC QUEBEC. Accommodation 250, Rates $3.00 and up.
Under the management of C. B. Knott, formerly General Manager Florida East Coast Hotels.
R. & O. New Steamers from TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, MONTREAL and QUEBEC to MURRAY BAY, TADOUSAC and the SAGUENAY.
Tickets and information may be obtained at principal Railway and Steamboat Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Address Montreal until June 20.

NORTH LUBEC, ME.

HOTEL NEMATTANO

NORTH LUBEC, MAINE. A select inexpensive family hotel. Booklets mailed. MRS. BLACK, 39 Marion St., Brookline, Mass.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin. Old Point Comfort. Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK CITY CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Broadway and 20th Street.

A comfortable hotel on the European plan, with courteous service, in the heart of the shopping district, convenient to theaters and within 10 to 20 minutes of all R. R. stations. Broadway cars passing door transfer to all cross town lines.

175 Single Rooms, $1.00 Per Day.
Double Rooms, $2.00 to $3.50 Per Day.
Rooms with bath, $2.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
Rooms with 2 beds, $2.00 to $4.00 Per Day.
A good restaurant at very reasonable prices.

E. L. MERRIFIELD & SON.

HOTELS WELLINGTON AND WESTMINSTER NEW YORK CITY.

The WELLINGTON, 7th Ave. and 55th St. Modern, fireproof; telephone and private bath in every apartment; E. P., $2.00 per day and up.

The WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block East of Union Square. Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone and electric lights in every room; 75 new bathrooms; E. P., $1.00 per day and up.

A. W. EAGER.

THE ST. CHARLES

MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN.

Atlantic City, N. J.

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage, thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. Newlin Haines.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rate as at the home office of The Gazette.

NOTE NEW SCHEDULE. Special reduced rates at **THE GARDEN HOTEL** $15 per week and upward, $3 per day and upward. Convenient location. Large, cheerful, beautifully appointed rooms. High-class service. Attention to every detail for comfort. Salt water baths. Correspondence solicited. G. D. M. SHERMAN, Manager.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE Stone, Iron and Slate Construction. Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place, facing the Ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. CHAS. E. WAGNER.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

GALEN HALL. Atlantic City N. J. Hotel and Sanitarium. Always Open. F. L. Young, General Manager.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—Always Open. Virginia ave., at Beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. Booklet. S. E. SWEENEY.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan Ave., and Beach. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator to street level; steam heat, sun parlor, etc. Always open. Coach meets train. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. $2 TO $3 A DAY. $10 TO $20 A WEEK. Centrally located, close to Boardwalk and Pier, at ocean end of Maryland ave. Elevator. Capacity 300. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

THE CARLTON—Fireproof. On the beach at Chelsea ave.; finest location. Capacity 200. Every appointment; superior table and service. Elevator, private baths, etc. Special June and season rates. Booklet. CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

HOTEL ABBEY—FIREPROOF. Pacific and Kentucky Aves., near Beach; open surroundings. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc., large rooms. Special for May and June $10 up weekly. Booklet. H. J. GORMLEY, Manager.

HALCYON HALL—Maryland Ave. and the Beach. Center of amusements, yet select. A new as well as strictly modern house, built of brick; high-class in every detail; baths, etc. Special for June $10 up weekly. H. M. HILLMAN.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

THE PENNHURST—Ocean End of Michigan Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite with bath; long distance telephones in rooms; elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. WM. R. HOOD.

Refined family, residing in double detached house, South Pennsylvania ave., offers comfortable home to few guests seeking privacy, combined with excellent table and service. References exchanged. "Exclusive," 104 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City.

COULTER HALL—Massachusetts ave. and Beach. All modern appointments; elevator from street level; unobstructed ocean view. $2 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. E. J. M'CLINTOCK.

THE ELWOOD—Ocean end St. James Place. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 per week and upward. ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open All Year. European and Am. Plan. Ocean front rooms; hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; orchestra. C. R. MYERS.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Spacious rooms; modern conveniences; steam heat, etc. Excellent cuisine, $8 up weekly. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

HOTEL GLENDALE. St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

THE CEDARCROFT—S. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach. Piers and best bathing grounds; high grade cuisine and service; $8 to $15 weekly; modern appointments, booklet. C. E. Van Keuren.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. So. Carolina Ave., centrally located. Telephones in rooms. Terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH.

THE ARCADIA—S. Kentucky Avenue, Buffet Attached. American and European Plan. Reasonable. CHARLES HOHNE.

ROANOKE HOTEL AND ANNEX. So. New York Ave. Renovated, enlarged, good table, $8 to $14 weekly. N. A. DIELING.

WALLINGFORD—Pacific and Kentucky Aves., near Beach and amusements; good table and service; $8 to $12 weekly. W. N. TAGGART.

THE BINGHAM—Cor. New York and Pacific aves. Rates $1.50 to $2 daily; $8 to $15 weekly. W. DOHERTY, Prop. M. PARKE, Mgr.

ST. MARKS—So. Carolina Ave., near beach and amusements; $7 to $12 weekly. MRS. G. LOUGHLIN, formerly of Stanley.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined, homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly Modern. Special moderate rates. Mrs. G. W. Stoddard.

STRATH HAVEN HOTEL—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach. Steam heat; $8 up weekly. Binder & Co.

RIDGEWAY—So. No. Carolina Ave.; fine location; good table and service, $1 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. J. W. Garey.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL MORTON Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City. Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Haines, Owner and Proprietor.

GRAND ATLANTIC, Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Delightful location. Rooms en suite, with 'phone, private hot and cold sea water baths. Sun parlors. Excellent table, cafe and grill room attached. Ladies' Re Boule Orchestra. Special Spring rates; $2.50 per day and up; $12.50 weekly and up. Capacity 700. Coach meets trains. Write for 1905 booklet. A. CHESHIRE MITCHELL, Owner and Prop.

A modern hotel of high class with the greatest degree of elegant and cheery comfort. **THE HOLMHURST** Its location, with open surroundings, Pennsylvania ave., near the ocean, is excellent, and its appointments include elevator, baths with suites, sun parlor, amusements, etc. Always open. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

THE FRONTENAC. A new hotel as good as the best. Kentucky ave., 100 yards from Beach. The center of all attractions. Direct southern exposure. Contains every comfort and convenience. Elevator, steam heat, baths, etc. Capacity 250. Spacious sun parlors with unobstructed view of ocean. Special June rates for pleasant rooms and excellent cuisine—$7 to $10 weekly, $1.50 up daily. Saturday to Monday—$3. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL AGNEW. NEW OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT. WHOLE BLOCK OCEAN FRONT. Opens June 15. Directly on the Boardwalk at Boston Ave. Thoroughly rebuilt and refurnished throughout. Hot and cold sea water baths; swimming pool; orchestra. Capacity 600. Rates and booklet upon application. Automobile meets all trains. E. R. CHAMPION, Owner and Prop.

EARL-MAR HALL Fireproof. Elegant and modern; directly on the ocean front at Vermont ave. Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 350. Offers special Spring terms, $10 up weekly. Every modern appointment. Complete system of baths. 'Phones in rooms; suites with baths. Booklet. L. J. BROWN, formerly with Samuel Ellis of the Majestic. M. MILLER, M. D., medicinal baths.

HOTEL TRAYMORE Atlantic City, N. J. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. White, President.

THE SAVOY Directly on the Beach. Hot and cold water in every bedroom. Rooms en suite with sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat, etc. Capacity 400.—Booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL IROQUOIS South Carolina Ave. and Beach, near Piers. Capacity 400. INVITING RATES. $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. Booklet. Orchestra. W. F. SHAW, Prop'r. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

HOTEL RALEIGH, Ocean end St. Charles place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches with ocean view, etc. Special May and June terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL SOTHERN Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Fine location and good management make this house an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. 'Phones, rooms en suite with baths, elevators and modern impts. appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. BOTHWELL.

SCARBOROUGH, Directly on the Beach, Maryland ave. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; elevator to street level, etc., capacity 400. Special May and June rates, $10 up weekly. Send for booklet. SAVAGE & TAGGART.

HOTEL GLADSTONE. Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Southern exposure. Sunny rooms, with baths, en suite; salt water in all baths; commodious sun parlors. Write for booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL LAWRENCE. A home by the Sea; ocean end Maryland Ave.; fine ocean view; unexcelled location; large cheerful outside rooms; superior table and service; $10 up weekly. Booklet. FRANK A. COLEMAN.

HOTEL ST. CLARE—Formerly the Lehman, Pennsylvania Ave., near Ocean; improved, refurnished; suites with private baths; telephone in rooms; special Spring rates. Booklet. O. C. MILLER, formerly of the Seabright.

HOTEL MAJESTIC Ocean End Virginia Ave. Modern and excellent. Capacity 300. Best location. Elevator and all appointments. May and June rates $10 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private Baths; Special $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. Booklet. J. P. GIBERSON.

HOTEL MORRIS—Ocean end New York Ave.; near amusements; new throughout; modern conveniences; superior table. Cafe and buffet attached. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. CHARLES R. FULTON of Pittsburgh.

THE CLARENDON—Virginia Ave. near beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, tiled baths, elevator, etc. Perfect sanitation. $2.50 daily, $12 weekly. M. D. NEIMAN.

THE WILTSHIRE—Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special Spring rates. Orchestra. S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Elevator, baths, etc. Special May and June terms. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL OSBORNE—Arkansas and Pacific Aves. Good table, home comforts; same management, elevator; $1.50 daily, $8 weekly. R. J. OSBORNE.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights. $1 daily, $6 weekly until July 1.

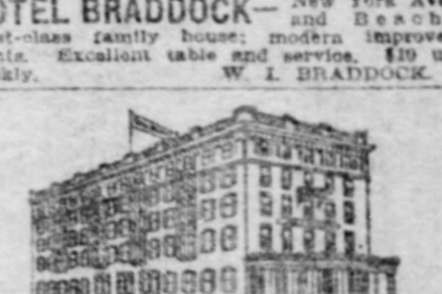
HOTEL ATGLEN—Michigan Avenue, near Beach. First-class family house, $8 to $10 weekly. Booklet. J. E. REED.

THE MEYERDALE—So. Carolina ave. steam heat; near amusements, $8 up weekly. J. F. SMITH.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH. On Beach at Virginia av., ATLANTIC CITY. OPPOSITE THE FAMOUS STEEL PIER. CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. EVERY MODERN APPOINTMENT. New Dutch Grill and Cafe. Orchestra, Palm Garden, Sun Parlors; 100 rooms with Hot and Cold Sea Water baths. 'Phones in rooms. Steam Heat, Electric Lights, Elevator. Special rates to July 15th, $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15, $17.50, $20 and $22.50 per week. Booklet mailed. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; modern improvements. Excellent table and service. $10 up weekly. W. I. BRADDOCK.



HOTEL JACKSON—Fireproof. On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Special May and June—$10 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. 200 ocean view rooms, private baths, etc. Service and cuisine the best. Booklet. John Cruse.

NEW CLARION—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Sun Parlor. High-class; near amusements; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. S. K. BONIFACE.

THE YARMOUTH. Beautifully located, directly on the Beach at Belmont Ave.; all ocean view rooms, en suite with private baths; telephones and all modern conveniences; music, etc. For terms and booklet, address J. EFFINGER, Prop.

NEW HOLLAND, New York Ave., near piers and amusements. High-class, steam heat, good table and service; $10 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. J. Lee.

STANLEY—So. Carolina, nr. Beach. Moderate price family hotel; new throughout. Table and service our feature. Cap. 300. Rates $8 to $15 wk'y. Frank Curran.

KINGSTON—Ocean Ave., near beach. Fine family hotel. Thoroughly renovated. Many new features. Excellent table. Spec. for June, $7 up weekly, $1 up daily. C. FRANKLIN.

THE PITTSBURGH, Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. MARY E. M'QUADE, formerly of Pittsburgh.

BROOKHURST—Virginia Ave., near the Beach. Excellent family hotel; good table; convenient to amusements; $8 to $12 weekly. J. N. BURNS.

CHELSEA HAVEN—So. Montpelier Ave. Near the Beach. Opens June 1. Refined, quiet, open surroundings. Rates $9 to $15 weekly. E. Enbolm, Mgr.

BREAKERS—So. Pennsylvania Ave.; all conveniences; $9 weekly. Favorite house with Pittsburghers. W. GEORGE W. SMITH.

TOTEM—St. James Place and Beach, near Young's Pier and amusements. Homelike; good table and service. Rates $1.50 daily, $8 up weekly. H. SHAPTER.

ST. REGIS—Pacific and St. James Pl. Ocean view rooms. Modernly appointed, refined family hotel; good table, $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. J. G. O'BRIEN.

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PLANNING TO MAKE DENVER THE WORLD'S CITY OF LIGHT

Electrical Arches Will Span the Street and Diffuse the Radiance of Day.

A BIG ILLUMINATION SCHEME

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

DENVER, COL., May 23.—A movement is on foot to make Denver the best-lighted city in the world. Already counted the cleanest, its power to attract the tourist is to be increased by a lighting system that will make its streets at night resemble the courts of a world's fair and make it famous as "the City of Lights."

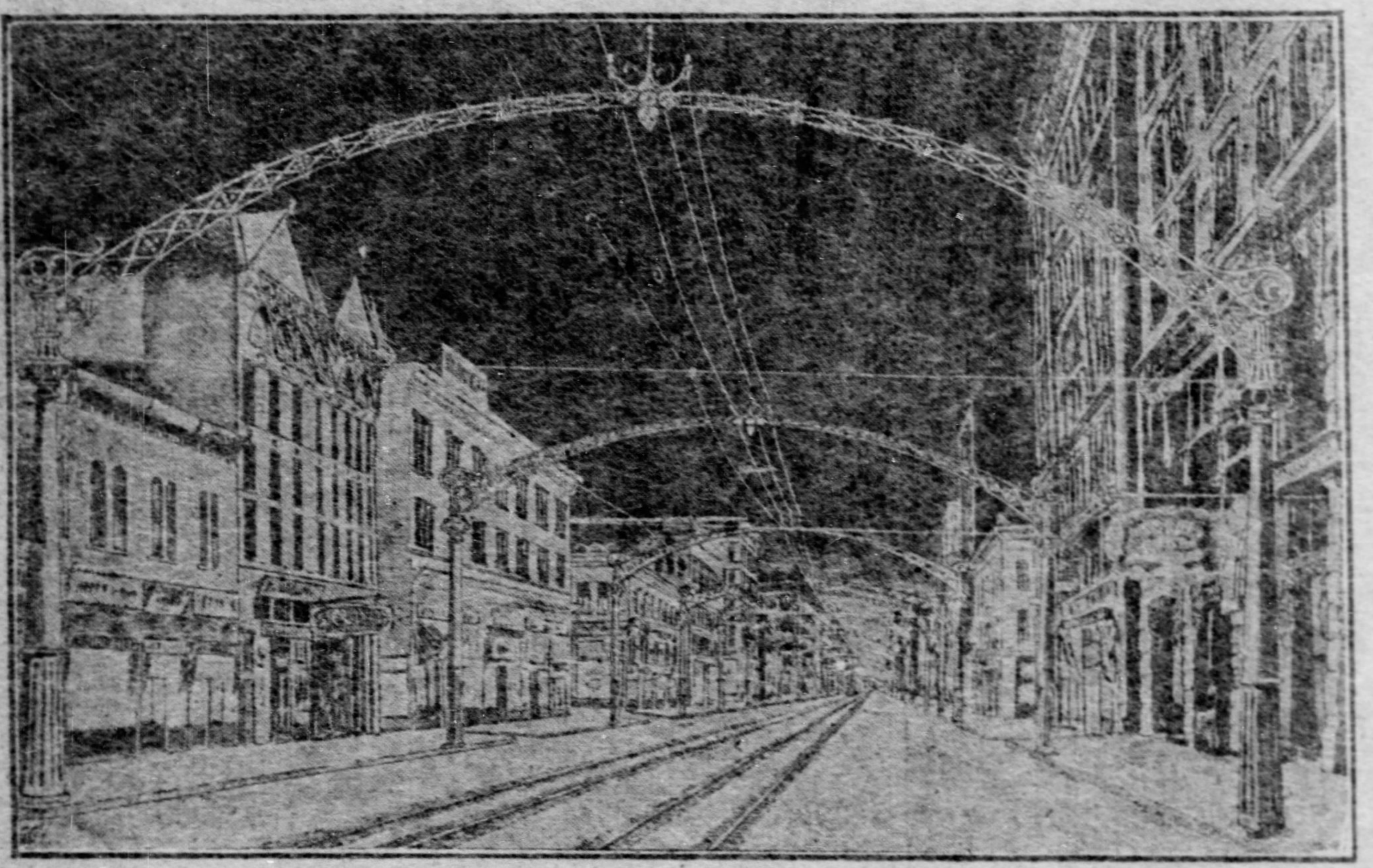
It is, in fact, from the wonderfully beautiful effects secured at the Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis expositions that the idea of lighting the streets of the city has been derived, and the man who planned these effects has been brought to Denver to undertake to do for a city's lighting that which he accomplished for the fair grounds.

The first step toward the big plan for Denver will be the erection of 33 steel arches to span Sixteenth street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, each arch to carry 220 incandescent light bulbs. The arches will reach from curb line to curb line, and from them also will be suspended the trolley wires of the tramway line, so all other poles along the street will be removed and full sweep given the eye in the view of the glowing arches of light. The arches are in themselves ornamental and in replacing ordinary poles will even in daylight add to the beauty of the street. It will all be in a measure theatrical or circusy, but is considered desirable in a city so much sought by the tourist and sightseer as is Denver. At the same time the service result is expected to be much better than is secured from the arc lights on which the public lighting of the city at present depends.

For long the business streets of Denver have presented a striking appearance because of the prodigality with which the merchants light their windows and hang out electric signs. Some pleasing effects on the general lighting of the streets have been secured in this way, and the city could even now lay claim to being "the City of Lights," but the idea of systematizing this heretofore indiscriminate lighting has become popular and the city council has taken it up and will supplant the unorganized individual effort in that direction. It is estimated that the cost of installing the first 33 arches on Sixteenth street will be about $800 an arc, and the added cost of running them will be a few thousand dollars a year in excess of the present cost of lighting to the city, but the demand is that the city be beautiful in every way possible and the cost will not be permitted to stop the movement.

Henry Rustin, the electrician who planned the lighting system of Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis, has been engaged to install the new Denver system, and the sketch of the proposed arches for Sixteenth street accompanying this article was prepared by him and has never before been published. Mr. Rustin says that the arches will give a festival effect throughout the year, and that, while the public may in time tire of them and call for some new plan, the whole idea is to produce such an effect, and that the tourist or stranger will always find the lights most impressive. Later on some new plan that will be equally novel in effect can be substituted.

It is the intention to follow the Sixteenth street plan on all the downtown streets as fast as possible, but for the present the merchants of Seventeenth street have an independent movement of their own looking to a studied artistic effect to be produced by artistic wrought iron hangers for lights and signs. At the foot of Seventeenth street is the Union station, and there the merchants and utility corporations of the city have united to build a steel arch to cost $10,000, to carry nearly a thousand incandescent lights and blaze out the word "Welcome" to all. It is to be in effect a city gate and one calculated to make a favorable impression on the new arrival. A competition for plans for this arch was recently conducted and enlisted a large number of architects and artists. This arch is to be built at once and be in use by the time the convention season opens this year. Denver is to entertain the G. A. R. and Epworth league this fall, as well as a number of other national conventions, and the city is to be made as beautiful as possible for these occasions.



Denver,s New Plan of Electric Lightin g.

FILIPINO SUPERSTITIONS

The Credulous Islanders Have Many Queer Beliefs and Strange Practices.

By WILLIAM BREEDEN.

There is perhaps no race in the world more superstitious than the various tribes which inhabit the Philippine islands. The most ignorant classes firmly believe in a diabolical influence called "Anting, anting." A charm worn about the neck is supposed by these people to be capable of preserving its wearer from violent death. There is a curious notion prevalent among the native brigands and highwaymen that a crime committed during Easter week will go unpunished. This is prompted by the belief that the thief on the cross was pardoned for his sins.

To kill certain animals is believed to have a pernicious effect upon the offender. It would be hard to find a Filipino who would willingly harm a monkey in spite of the strong native love of cruelty. They take great delight in baiting dumb animals and the suffering of any brute creature gives them great pleasure, but they believe that he who causes the death of a monkey brings everlasting perdition on his soul. Walking in the streets of Manila one day, I came upon a group of natives teasing a pooor aged monkey which had fallen from a high roof and was in an agony of suffering. About its middle was a rope which had been there so long that the flesh had grown around it and made a place which was raw and sore. Besides this, the fall had broken many bones and the poor animal was in a pitiful state of torture. The natives would poke at the creature with sticks and laugh uproariously when it groaned aloud. One of the Filipinos carried a large club and I offered him $1 to strike the monkey on the head and end his misery. He looked greedily at the money, but was afraid to accept the commission. A native policeman came along and I tried to borrow his revolver. He refused my request, saying, "What! Would you thus condemn your soul?" I went to a drug store nearby and, purchasing a little chloroform, soon brought a pleasant death to the relief of the poor creature. The natives shook their heads as if to say, "Poor man! his soul is beyond redemption."

Throughout the islands may be found many shrines and images to which are attributed miraculous powers. At Banan, on the shores of Lake Taal in Batangas province, was formerly a cross which was venerated as capable of healing the sick and granting its adorers immunity from all harm. Probably the most ancient image in the islands is a child-like figure enshrined in the Church of the Holy Child at Cebu. It is carved of wood and is about 15 inches high with a black face. It is held sacred and thought to have wonderful powers for good or evil. An image of a child carrying a lamb was found buried in the sands on the coast of Ilocos Norte. It was placed with great ceremony in a church in the village of Bangi in the province of Ilocos Norte. It was devoutly adored until it was proved to be an ancient idol which had been washed across the sea.

In the Franciscan church of Manila is an image called "St. Francis of Tears" because it is believed to weep copiously when the city is threatened with harm. This image is revered as the celestial protector of Manila. This is only one of many similar images which occupy an important place in the rites and ceremonies of Manila Catholics. Some of these are encrusted with precious jewels and are of fabulous value. Much silver and gold has also been used in their construction and ornamentation. On great "fiesta" or feat days these images are carried through the streets on the shoulders of many bearers who stagger beneath their precious load.

A native fisherman of Taal, Batangas, is supposed to have drawn from the sea in his net a female image which gave out strange lights and sonorous music. To this "saint" was given the appellation of "Our Lady of Casaysay" and for many years it was worshiped by the Spaniards as well as the natives. As the galleons from Mexico passed this point they saluted the image with their guns.

One of the oldest shrines is at Antipolo in the mountainous region of Morong, not far north of Manila. Here is the most popular and enduring of the images to be found in the islands. It is known as "Our Lady of Good Voyage and Peace," and is revered as greatly today as it was 300 years ago, when it was brought from Mexico. It has made many journeys to and from its native land and there are many legends of its miraculous power in calming the sea and insuring the safety of its believers. It is firmly believed that several attempts of rebellious Chinese to destroy this image by fire have been in vain. It is said to have come out of the fierce flames with even the lace of its robe unscorched.

There are many other shrines in the archipelago, and to give only a general idea of their history and the supernatural powers ascribed to them would require a volume.

An incident which occurred in Manila not long ago well illustrates the credulity and superstition of even the Tagalogs—the most civilized race in the archipelago. A fresh water spring was discovered in the harbor some distance from the shore to which the natives at once attributed miraculous curative powers. The report of this remarkable discovery spread like wildfire and brought hordes of natives from all directions to the spot. The lame, the diseased and the old and feeble came from distant points with the conviction that to drink of this strange water meant healing and rejuvenation. Lepers and cripples joined in the wild scramble, with pots and tins and gourds to carry away even a little of the sacred water. A few days later, the number of deaths from cholera was reported to have been greatly increased and an epidemic of that tropical curse ensued. The investigation which followed developed the fact that this "miraculous spring" from which flowed the "waters of life" was nothing more than a leak in the pipe which carried the city's sewage out to sea.

A realization of the simplicity and the childishness of the Filipino character should convince even the most optimistic of their present unfitness for self government. At the same time, however, this very trait, if properly understood, seems to be the probable means of their salvation and enlightenment. Like children, they will be either ruined or uplifted according to the education they receive from the Americans—their foster parents. The bad example of a few corrupt whites can undo the work of an army of missionaries and too much leniency will make our foundling a badly spoiled child.

A Religious Procession in Manila.

A DOZEN WORLD'S FAIRS IN THE NEXT 15 YEARS

This Week's Opening at Portland But Points the Way Wherein Belgium, Canada, France and Japan, as Well as Four Great Cities in This Country, Will Follow the Examples of Half a Century.

By WARWICK JAMES PRICE.

With the Louisiana Purchase exhibition at St. Louis surely not yet ancient history, here comes word of a round dozen such expositions, three of them booked for this very year of 1905, the others to come jogging along at various times between this and 1920.

The world's fair idea played out? It seems rather that the day has arrived when the sun is never to set upon these international shows. Before another Sunday comes in President Roosevelt, in his office at the White House, will touch a few buttons, and on the instant "America" will be rung out on the chimes in the tower of the administration building in Portland—2,400 miles away—and Oregon's Lewis and Clarke fair will have officially taken its place in the long line of world expositions.

Meriwether Lewis and William Clarke, sent westward by Jefferson as little more than pawns in the diplomatic game of bluff which he just then was playing with the dictator of France, gave their country an empire of then undreamed-of richness. Their journey led to the acquisition of Oregon, to the "54:40" dispute, to American frontage on the Pacific, to the breaking of the monopoly of those waters which Russia sought to establish, to the warning of that same giant of the east to evacuate California—indeed, to quit this continent altogether—to the foreshadowing of the Monroe doctrine in that strenuous declaration of Baron Turyl, and in time to the acquisition of Alaska and to all that expansion as a Pacific power which has been of so vast an importance in United States history. It is these things which Portland will commemorate, and they are well worth her celebration.

She does not start in to vie with St. Louis in mere size, but her 15 main buildings have a floor space of 600,000 square feet, aggregating in their cost close upon $577,000. Nor is this Oregon exhibition to be purely national in scope (though largely so) for 25 foreign governments have exhibits valued at something more than $4,000,000.

What the Future Holds.

Close upon this youngest of all world's fairs will come those to be held in Liege and New Westminster before the snow flies again. In the summer Belgium is to recall the seventy-fifth anniversary of her national independence, and in the early fall Canada proposes to invite the nations of the earth to come and see her wealth and prosperity.

Two years more (1907) and Paris is to hold a mighty exposition of "international sports and physical culture," while on this side of the Atlantic the same year will see the opening at Jamestown, Va., of that fair which is to commemorate the tercentenary of the establishment of the first permanent white colony made in this country. The American is apt to think more of Plymouth and Salem than of Jamestown, but before they were Jamestown was, and it well may be that it was chiefly because of Jamestown that the more northern settlements ever came to be at all. A small, obscure, neglected place the Jamestown of today may be, but it is, after all, one of the priceless inheritances of the nation, its name never to be spoken with indifference, and its tercentenary amply deserving of worthy commemoration.

Nineteen hundred and nine is to bring to New York its celebration of the discovery of the Hudson in 1609, and to Paris an international showing of industries, differing in this from its predecessors that the arts and sciences are to have no place in the exhibits. San Francisco plans to honor, in 1913, the completion of the transisthmian canal, having set that year since it will also allow her to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of Balboa's discovery of the Pacific. In 1915, at Chattanooga, the semi-centennial of the close of the civil war is to give yet another excuse for a great fair, while Paris and Boston are already talking very seriously indeed of expositions to be held in those cities in 1920, in one case to make the fiftieth jubilee of the (present) third republic, and in the other in honor of the Pilgrims who first landed at Plymouth 300 years before.

Add to all these that Japan, in very spite of her war with Russia, is preparing for a world's fair, to be held at Tokyo "as soon as circumstances may admit," and one scarcely will agree that "the world's fair idea is quite played out."

The Genesis of the Idea.

One might think that this form of celebration or instruction or money-making, or whatever other name it be given, were honorable with age to have attained so wide a growth. As a matter of fact, the first world's fair was opened only 54 years ago. On May 1, 1851, Queen Victoria presided over the ceremonies which threw open to the public the Crystal Palace exhibition—the first of all world's fairs.

The germ of the idea was purely French, however. With the revolution scarcely over and Napoleon's power not yet fully developed, the Marquis d'Avize in 1797, planned an exposition of tapestries and porcelains owned by the government, which resulted in the little fairs of 1798 and 1799. These, with that of 1802, were distinctly French, yet all were so successful that every year or so saw others educating the people and making money for their promoters, till at last the rest of the world took the hint. Dublin held the first industrial fair in 1827, and Austria, Spain, Portugal, Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Bavaria all had fallen into line before 1851.

Where the great Crystal Palace show, held in that twelve-month, differed from all these predecessors was in its universality. No one country in particular was longer to exhibit its wares and industries, but the whole world—and very nearly all the world accepted the invitation. From that beginning has grown the "fair" idea which resulted in America's "Centennial," in the "White Cities" at Chicago and Buffalo and St. Louis, and now in Portland's exposition—the first which our great northwest has ever seen.

Yet America did not at once follow the lead set her by the old world. She tried to, in 1853, but the Crystal Palace that was erected in New York, at the junction of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, was a private enterprise, without government recognition or assistance, and was, moreover, regarded with jealousy by other American cities. Added to these drawbacks came disastrous financial mismanagement. The first attempt in the United States was a monumental failure.

American exhibitors abroad, however, were making a splendid record. At London, in 1851, Chickering and Brewster, McCormick and Cornelius, blazed the way to success which their followers have steadily widened and improved. This is the showing which this country's exhibitors have established:

Paris, 1855, 131 exhibitors; 80 prizes.
London, 1862, 132 exhibitors; 89 prizes.
Paris, 1867, 705 exhibitors; 180 prizes.
Vienna, 1873, 843 exhibitors; 349 prizes.
Philadelphia, 1876, 8,175 exhibitors; 5,364 prizes.
Paris, 1889, 2,000 exhibitors; 982 prizes.
Paris, 1900, 2,204 exhibitors; 6,916 prizes.

In this last named fair the record made by "the states" became the text of many an article. France, of course, had taken first place at her own capital, but America's second was so strong as to waken wonder the world over. In three departments she surpassed France herself, and in every other where she was represented came in close upon her hostess' heels. As a rule, Germany, England and Russia then followed and in that order. In electricity the United States led the world with 94 awards to her credit. In transportation she again came first, and once more in mining and metallurgy, carrying off 130 and 133 prizes respectively.

In the South and West.

Atlanta, Ga., started things for the southern states with her fair in 1881, which, while not international, being designed to illustrate, in the main, only the progress and magnitude of the cotton industry, yet was of a size and importance to rank honorably with many of its more pretentious predecessors. Still another exhibition of real importance, though not characterized as a world's fair, was the Southern States Exposition, held at Louisville just two years after Atlanta had set the pace. Then, in 1884, came the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition, in New Orleans.

The Pacific coast came into line not till 1894 when San Francisco threw open the gates of her successful California Mid-Winter International Fair. Since then Atlanta (again), Nashville, Omaha, Denver and Charleston all have paved the way to that coming of the newest member of the sisterhood, who now stands atiptoe, eager to take her own high place in their ranks. WARWICK JAMES PRICE.

THE RECORD OF FIFTY-FOUR YEARS.

The Story Told by a Dozen of the Great World's Fairs of the Past Half Century.

		Acres.	Exhibitors.	Visitors.	Cost.	Profits.
1851	London	19	17,000	6,170,000	$ 1,775,000	$ 850,535
1855	Paris	35	21,299	5,162,330	5,000,000	*4,360,000
1862	London	230	28,653	6,211,103	2,298,155	3,000
1867	Paris	171	42,584	10,200,000	4,688,705	562,656
1873	Vienna	280	30,864	7,254,687	12,000,000	*10,967,000
1876	Philadelphia	450	50,226	8,910,966	8,000,000	900,000
1889	Paris	231	55,000	28,000,000	6,500,000	1,600,000
1893	Chicago	633	61,290	27,529,161	14,000,000	1,850,000
1900	Paris	336	71,000	56,000,000	21,200,000	3,700,000
1901	Buffalo	350	69,981	8,295,073	8,860,767	*3,000,000
1901	Glasgow	97	29,243	11,496,623	4,500,000	400,000
1903	St. Louis	1,240	76,137	18,741,043	22,100,000	*1,000,000

*Signifies a loss.

NOTE—Paris, in 1855, lost money through the insistence of Napoleon III. in placing the admission at about four cents. Vienna's loss in '73 was due to a plague scare and to the rapacity of the Viennese, whose exorbitant charges drove away hundreds of thousands of visitors. Buffalo's loss has always been attributed to the tragedy which occurred on her exhibition grounds early in September, 1901, and the deficit at St. Louis has been variously ascribed to weather and extravagant expenditures. That London, in 1862, should practically have balanced her ledgers is one of the strangest coincidences in the whole history of world's fairs.

TAKES TOOTHPICK'S PLACE.

Dentals Cleared by the Use of a Gum Band.

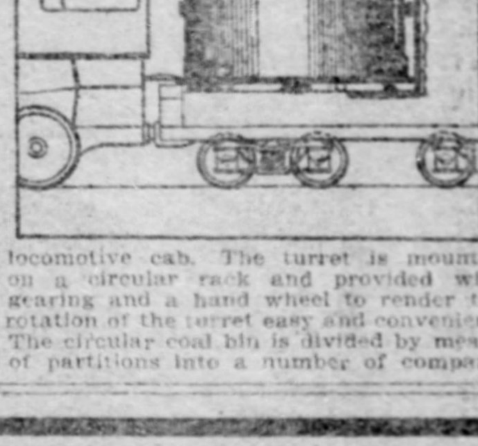
The dentists have been preaching for the past decade the virtues of dental floss and the dangers of the toothpicks, but without much avail. Unfortunately, dental floss is not often conveniently available, and a good substitute that is

always at hand is a slender rubber band. The illustration, to repeat the circumlocution of the inventor, shows "a device for removing obstructions from between the teeth." It comprises a forked handle having branches provided with slots therein. Tiny knobs fixed on said strips prevent the rubber from pulling out and likewise serve to protect the cheek and tongue when using the device.

REVOLVING COAL BIN.

A New Idea in the Construction of Locomotive Tenders.

The latest modification of the locomotive tender takes the form of a rotating turret, the idea, of course, being to provide facilities so that the coal supply will always be within reach of the fireman without requiring him to leave the



locomotive cab. The turret is mounted on a circular rack and provided with gearing and a hand wheel to render the rotation of the turret easy and convenient. The circular coal bin is divided by means of partitions into a number of compartments, each of which is provided with a door. A secondary feature of the device is that it enables the fireman to gauge accurately his coal consumption during any given stretch of roadway. The saving in steps is reflected in economy of coal consumption in that the furnace doors do not have to be left open very long at any time while the fireman is adding fresh supplies of fuel. The design leaves room for a supply of water, which is carried at the far end of the tender. When a bin is emptied the fireman rotates the turret until the next comes within easy reach.

The Big Show Will Go On!

The protest of citizens, the Courts and the Health Bureau Regulations have all been met by the Barnum & Bailey management entering into an agreement with the American Disinfectant Company, of this city, to disinfect the show and the premises with

CREOLOL

The great purifier and disinfectant. No household is safe without it.

For Sale at All Druggists.

50 Boat House Lots at

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Atlantic City

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

These lots are worth from $100 to $250.

Don't lose a minute before you find out how easy it is to get one.

Write or call at our office for full information as to conditions.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE SAENGERFEST

JOHN DAUBERGER.

DANIEL BEDDOE.

JOHN S. VOGEL.

FAMOUS SINGERS AT SAENGERFEST

Official Programs for the Three Concerts in Exposition Hall Are Announced.

NO ENCORES TO BE ALLOWED

The official program for the Pittsburgh saengerfest in Exposition hall has been announced, and all details completed. Three concerts will be given—Monday evening, June 5, and the following afternoon and evening. Owing to the length of the programs, no encores will be allowed. The sale of seats begins at 9 a. m. tomorrow, at Hamilton's music store, Wood street.

At the first concert Lillian Blauvelt will sing that exquisite coloratura aria from Handel's oratorio "Il Pensiero," entitled "Sweet Bird," with flute obligato, and that operatic gem, the "Jewel Scene" from Gounod's "Faust." Daniel Beddoe will sing the famous tenor aria from Weber's "Der Frieschuetz," which will be preceded by the overture from the same opera.

The Arion society of Brooklyn will appear at only one evening concert, giving "The Grave in the Busento," by Zerlatt, without accompaniment.

A. M. Foerster's "Dedication March" will be played as the opening number. It has not been heard in this city in its original scoring since the opening of Carnegie music hall, 1895, when played by Walter Damrosch. The orchestra will also play Liszt's magnificent "Polonaise in E Major." The final chorus will be one of the festival's greatest successes—the imposing "Pilgrim's Chorus" from "Tannhauser," given by the festival chorus, Arion society and full orchestra.

Famous Contralto to Sing.

The matinee will be graced by Mme. Johanna Poehlmann, contralto, of the Metropolitan opera company, who will sing an aria from Nicode's "The Ocean," for the first time in Pittsburgh, and also the famous aria from Myerbeer's opera, "La Phophete," "Ah, My Son." The Arion society will sing three selections, one of these being Director Claassen's setting of Mozart's "Slumber Song." This will close the Arion's participation in the festival.

Special stress has been laid on the orchestral work of this concert, comprising Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, Liszt's "Les Preludes," three movements from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite and two short pieces that proved to be the most popular of the past season with the Pittsburgh orchestra, Gounod's "Funeral March of the Marionettes," and Moskowski's "Serenata."

Perhaps nothing at these concerts will surpass in impressiveness the school children's chorus. They will sing four songs, which they render with great enthusiasm. About 800 will take part.

The last concert will be opened by Wagner's stirring "Kaiser March." Mr. Beddoe will sing the ever-welcome "Prize Song" after the prelude to the "Meistersinger," by the orchestra.

Mozart Club Members.

The Mozart club will have the assistance of Mme. Blauvelt in selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," singing the great aria, "Hear Ye, Israel," and the chorus singing "Be Not Afraid." Mme. Blauvelt will also sing the celebrated aria from Rossini's "Barber of Seville," which all prima donnas, Patti, Melba, Sembrich and many others have helped to make famous.

The Mozart club will sing the favorite march from "Tannhauser," upon the conclusion of the overture to the same, being one of the greatest and most fascinating of Wagner's operas.

The concert closes with two patriotic songs by the festival chorus, the audience being requested to join—"The Watch on the Rhine" and the "Star-Spangled Banner"—respectively in German and English.

The mass (male) chorus will sing only at the evening concerts, the songs consisting principally of folk-songs, which are a constant delight when sung by large bodies of men.

Arthur Claassen is chief festival conductor, John S. Vogel and John Dauberger associate conductors, James P. McCollum conductor of Mozart club and W. A. Davis conductor of school children's chorus.

The programs follow:

MONDAY, 8:15 P. M.

Greeting by Festival President, Charles Nees.
Festival Addresses—
H. C. Bloedel (German).
The Rev. J. Leonard Levy (English).
Dedication March .... A. M. Foerster
Pittsburgh Orchestra.
Fraternal song (Reception song)..W. A. Mozart
Festival Chorus.
(a) Overture, "Der Freischuetz." Orchestra; (b) "Through the Forests," (Der Freischeutz)............C. M. von Weber
Daniel T. Beddoe.
(a) "The Linden Tree" ....Franz Schubert
(b) "The Loreiei" ....Fr. Silcher
Festival Chorus.
"Sweet Bird" ....C. F. Haendel
Lillian Blauvelt.
"The Grave in the Busento" ......J. B. Zerlett
Arion Male Chorus of Brooklyn.
(a) "Spin, Spin" ....Jos. Peyhl
(b) "The Faithful Heart" ....C. M. v. Weber
Festival Chorus.
"Jewel Song" (Faust) ....Charles Gounod
Lillian Blauvelt.
"Polonaise," in E major.............Franz Liszt
Orchestra.
"Pilgrim's Chorus," (Tannhaeuser)......
..................................Wagner-Zoellner
Festival Chorus and Arion Society.
Conductors—Arthur Claassen, John Dauberger.

TUESDAY 2 P. M.

Overture, "Rienzi" ....Richard Wagner
Orchestra.
(a) "Hark! the Awak'ning Call!"........
.................................Lachner-Burdett
(b) "Stars and Stripes Forever".........
.........................John Philip Sousa
Children's chorus from public schools, Allegheny.
"The German Song" ....F. Fassbaender
Arion male chorus of Brooklyn.
"Fata Morgana" (the ocean)..............
.........................Jean Louis Nicode
Johann Poehlmann.
"Les Preludes" (symph. poem) ....Franz Liszt
Orchestra.
(a) "In the Forest" ....Franz Leu
(b) "Cradle Song" ....Mozart-Claassen
Arion male chorus.
(a) "Funeral March of a Marionette"....
..............................Charles Gounod
(b) "Serenata" ....M. Moszkowski
Orchestra.
"Ah! My Son" (Le Prophet).... G. Meyerbeer
Johanna Poehlmann.
"Suite No. 1" (Peer Gynt.)......Edvard Grieg
(a) "Ase's Death."
(b) "Anitra's Dance."
(c) "Halls of the Mountain-Kings."
Orchestra.
(a) "The Flower of Liberty"..J. B. Marshall
(b) "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean"........
...............................David T. Shaw
Children's chorus.
Conductors, Arthur Claassen and W. A. Davis.

TUESDAY, 8:15 P. M.

"Imperial (Kaiser) March"...Richard Wagner
Orchestra.
(a) "Hymn to Night".......L. von Beethoven

JOHANNA POEHLMANN.

LILLIAN BLAUVELT.

(b) "Hunter's Faithless Love"..Alfred Dregert
Festival Chorus.
(a) Prelude, "The Mastersinger"......
..................................Richard Wagner
Orchestra.
(b) "Prize Song," (The Mastersinger)....
..................................Richard Wagner
Daniel T. Beddoe.
(a) Aria, "Hear Ye Israel"..............
..................(Elijah) Felix Mendelssohn
Lillian Blauvelt.
(b) Chorus, "Be Not Afraid"..........
..................(Elijah) Felix Mendelssohn
Mozart Club.
(a) "The Heather Rose"......Heinrich Werner
(b) "Hunter's Farewell"....Felix Mendelssohn
Festival Chorus.
(a) Overture, "Tannhaeuser"..Richard Wagner
Orchestra.
(b) "Hail, Bright Abode," (Tannhaeuser).....................Richard Wagner
Mozart Club.
"Heart's Desires"......................Volk-song
Festival Chorus.
"Una Voce Poco Fa," (Barber of Seville)
....G. Rossini
Lillian Blauvelt.
(a) "Watch on the Rhine," (German)..
......................................Carl Wilhelm
(b) "Star-Spangled Banner," (English)
...............................Comp. Unknown
Festival Chorus and Audience.
Conductors—Arthur Claassen, John S. Vogel, James P. McCollum.

PET DOG RETURNS HOME DURING THUNDER STORM

Made His Arrival Known by Jumping Through Window When Noise Started.

After being absent for seven months, a pet dog of the family of Charles Beuchler of West Diamond street, Allegheny, returned home during a thunderstorm early yesterday morning and created havoc in the house. Since the dog was a puppy it was afraid of loud noises. It was once frightened by a cannon shot.

When the storm was at its height yesterday the Beuchler family was awakened by a crash of breaking glass. Lights were struck and every room was searched before the dog was found.

He arrived shortly before the storm broke and was in the yard in the rear of the house. When the dog heard the thunder he started for a place of safety, but not finding one, he dived through a cellar window. He found his way up the cellar stairs to the kitchen, and as the door had been left open he gained an entrance to the kitchen. The continued noise of the thunder distracted the dog and he jumped into the kitchen sink, where a defective washer allowed water to leak from a spigot. After the dog had been thoroughly wetted he went to the pantry and with his paws scratched open a 49-pound sack of flour, in which he rolled and scattered it over the floor. He then returned to the sink and was again wetting himself when he was discovered by the family.

Seven months ago the dog jumped from a train during a thunderstorm at Bryant station while being taken to a Harmony farm and nothing more was heard from the dog till yesterday morning, when he awakened the Beuchler family by his arrival home.

INDIGNATION ALONG BORDER.

Canada's Action Against Railway Officials Causes Anger—Americans Will Contest Order.

WINDSOR, ONT., May 27.—The action of the Dominion government in ordering the immediate deportation of Pere Marquette railway officials from St. Thomas, has aroused a storm of indignation and dismay along this border. Three thousand persons cross the Detroit river daily from Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich, and should the American authorities seek to adopt retaliatory measures and discriminate against Canadian employes, an incomparable amount of hardship will result.

The agitation already has done much to prejudice American employers against Canadian labor along the border.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., May 27.—The Americans ordered for deportation say they have been instructed not to leave until escorted to the border. They will take the case to the privy council of England if necessary, they say. The city council has passed a resolution memorializing the government to withdraw the order. Petitions are being circulated and largely signed to the same effect.

PRE-NUPTIAL EVENTS BEGIN.

German Crown Prince Reaches Schwerin and Court Ball Is Held—Young Duchess' Ordeal.

SCHWERIN, GRAND DUCHY OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, GERMANY, May 27.—The series of balls, dinners and receptions preceding the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William to the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, began today. The crown prince arrived here last night and was received at the railroad station by the Duchess Cecelia, her brother, Grand Duke Frederick and other members of her family. A court ball took place tonight, there will be a state dinner tomorrow evening and a ceremonial breakfast on Monday.

During the next three days the young duchess will rest, as about 50 costumes have been fitted and refitted on her during the last six weeks, which has meant standing for hours every day. Recently the duchess has also been obliged to give daily sittings to a portrait painter.

Secure Five-Year Agreement.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, will give an address before the members of the local union in Old City hall tomorrow night. He said yesterday that the organization is free from strikes and that the last scale adjusted was with the men employed in New Orleans, who secured a five-year agreement which calls for an advance of half a cent an hour each year during the agreement.

WILLIAMS' BIG TOW IN HARBOR

Steamboat Lands Greatest One Ever Taken Out of Pittsburgh at New Orleans.

SOME FIGURES ON THE FLEET

With the greatest tow that ever went out of the Pittsburgh harbor in an equal number of packages, the big steamer Joseph B. Williams has safely reached New Orleans. It was a record-breaking trip in several particulars. Not only did she take out more coal than was ever taken out of this harbor in an equal number of boats, but she made the best of time and wound up her voyage without loss or damage to any of her big boats.

The Williams left this city March 30, with 34 monster coal boats, the largest ever built. Each of them had a little over 34,000 bushels of coal. Old rivermen shook their heads dubiously over this new move of the owners of the big boat, the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. They did not believe in such big boats and did not think they would be a success.

Capt. Frank Hyatt was in charge of the boat and her tow, and upon him and the pilots, Robert M. Boles and William R. Haptonstall, was the responsibility of getting the 1,172,000 bushels of coal safely into the New Orleans market. Of course the company could not have had any better men than these three tried and trusty navigators, and they had no fear of what the result would be when they started out.

Owing to the narrow channel span of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge over the Ohio river at Bellaire, it is impossible to take a big tow out of this harbor in one fleet, so it was necessary to help the Williams down with her boats to that point. This was safely done and below the Bellaire bridge she hitched into the extra boats, having taken out 24 herself. She had no trouble there, the water being just right, and 14 days after leaving Louisville she sounded a mighty blast from her whistle for the landing at New Orleans. It was a record-breaking trip all the way around, and the boatmen received congratulations by the score for their achievement.

Eastern people who know nothing about the Ohio river and its great industries and freight tonnage, will not believe the stories of big tows on this river. It is only a couple of months since the Monongahela company was called upon to submit proofs of the great tow of the Sprague to one of the eastern marine publications, and the plan of the tow as furnished and a photograph of the big boat hitched into it, created a sensation along the Atlantic seaboard, where such a thing had never before been heard of. The story traveled to Europe and since then it has become the subject of discussion in government circles on that side of the water. This tow of the Sprague was the largest ever taken down the Mississippi by a single towboat. It contained 56,000 tons of coal. This tow of the Williams is the largest ever taken out of Pittsburgh and contained over 84,000 tons, or 1,172,000 bushels.

Some figures on a tow like this are interesting. Each coalboat in the fleet was 12 feet in depth and drew 10½ feet of water. The tow measured 716 feet in length and was 260 feet wide. The length of the Williams and her tow was 936 feet. In addition to the big boats she carried a number of fuel flats, which would easily run her tow tonnage to about 90,000 tons.

The Williams is one of the famous boats of the River coal company. She made her maiden trip back in the '70's and the famous "Quiet Observer" of The Gazette, who was then a cub reporter, was a guest of the owners on her trial trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. For many years she was the leader of them all, queen of the river, and held the record for big coal tows on all streams. It is only within the last couple of years that the bigger and larger Sprague managed to get this proud distinction away from her, and there are hundreds of rivermen who will bet their wages for a trip that the Williams can still beat the Sprague if they will give them the tows under exactly similar and favorable conditions.

WHY NOT SEND A TWO CENT STAMP AND SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS?

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you will send a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for Hay Fever and all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, give it a trial and be convinced.

For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. But sent for the sample first.

That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

Kind Sirs: Two of my family have been using your catarrh balm and have been cured by its use. I can not praise it too highly. I would not be without it in my family; so you will find inclosed 50c in stamps for another jar of your balm. Send as soon as possible to the address given below.

Mrs. Mollie Chambers,
Washington, D. C., 220 C. St., N. W.

TRANSITION IS MOST ABSOLUTE

How Sweet Girl Gently Flits from Rostrum to Prosaic Realities of Life.

SOME EDUCATIONAL NEWS

The evolution of the sweet girl graduate from the halo surrounding the flower strewn commencement platform to the prosaic realities of practical life is described as somewhat like the road to Jordan. The transition from artistic "creations" or "dreams" in gowns to the calico wrapper and the plebeian dust cap is the refinement of cruelty. Even her vocabulary suffers a change. While at the fashionable boarding school an observant critic says:

She possessed a mind discerning,
That was stored and cramped with learning,
And her thoughts, forever burning,
She could suitably express.
All her sentences were rounded,
And her words imposing sounded;
I was really quite astounded
As I listened, I confess.

But after graduating this sort of thing became rather an infliction upon her untutored friends. Her elegance of diction and her precise and polished phrases grew tiresome even unto herself, and eventually gave way to an entirely new vocabulary described by the same friendly critic as follows:

But I saw her very lately,
And she did not talk ornately;
All that language suave and stately,
She no longer kept on tap.
She was saying "Bessums diddums!
Where do bad old pin got hiddums,
In his muzzer's precious kiddums,"
To the baby in her lap.

Following is a roster of the graduating class at "Old Allegheny," at Meadville. As usual the "co-eds" hold their own:

Mabel Blanche Appleby, Tarentum; Frank Elmer Baker, Clymer, N. Y.; James Van Horne Ballantyne, Derry Station; Clifford Cowles, Ashville, N. Y.; Levi Orton Davenport, Albion; Katherine Deniston Dewey, North End; Cecil Kay Edmonds, Meadville; Cinnett Grant Farr, Fayetteville, W. Va.; Frank Raymond Frost, Meadville; Anna Jeannette Harrison, Meadville; James Herman Hassler, Meadville; Wilber Jay Hewit, Meadville; Ira David Hyskell, Smicksburg; Letitia Love Johnston, Pittsburgh; Claude Hurst King, Ripley, W. Va.; Frank H. Larder, Sinclairville, N. Y.; Walter Davis Lewis, Smicksburg; Fred Mellon McArthur, Meadville; Charles Andrew McIntier, Corry; Margaret McLaughlin, Corry; Charles Coburn Merrill, Philadelphia; Paul Mitchell, Indiana; Joseph Emil Morrison, Blairsville; Frank Max Ohlman, Meadville; Fred Combs Reynolds, New Castle; Edith Rowley, Dunkirk, N. Y.; George Henry Rowley, Greenville; Clifford John Scott, Meadville; Herbert Moore Scott, Moundsville, W. Va.; Roy William Scouten, Tidioute; Harry E. Stone, Corry; Benjamin Whitman Van Riper, Meadville; Clarence Allen Van Slyke, Centralia, N. Y.; Harley John Wood, Waterford; Bruce Simpson Wright, Jamestown, N. Y.; Wesley Akers Wynn, Derry Station.

J. O. Wicks of Pittsburgh is one of the six oratorical contestants for the $100 prize at the W. & J. commencement in June.

Memorial exercises and tree-planting will be held by the teachers and pupils of the city high schools at Columbus grove, Schenley park, at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow. The grove is near the race track.

The Rev. C. L. Smith will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Rochester high school this afternoon at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The commencement will be held Friday evening at the opera house.

The new officers of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association, which did such splendid work in bringing about a revision and increase in the teachers' salary schedule are: Miss Clarissa A. Moffit, president; Miss Clara F. McMillen, first vice president; Miss Mary E. Norman, second vice president; Miss Nannie G. Laubie, recording secretary; Miss Jean M. Loughridge, corresponding secretary; Miss Marion V. Neeper, financial secretary; Miss Alice E. Englert, treasurer, and the trustees are: Miss Caroline A. Patterson, Miss Mary B. Ferguson, Miss Josephine B. Bell and Miss Amelia Semmelrock.

J. Edgar Little, principal of the Braddock high school, is a hustling candidate for burgess of that borough. The pedagogue in politics is not an absolute novelty.

The present enrollment at the state normal school at California, Pa., is 620 in the normal and 447 in the preparatory department, total, 1,067. The speakers for commencement morning at this school, on June 23, are: Onetha Baer, "Why Alexander Succeeded"; Helen Bailey, "Greater Pittsburgh"; Martha Litzell, "Sun Power"; Marguerite Scott, solo; Cora Soles, recitation; Clarence Tannehill, "The Thousandth Rose"; May L. McLuckie, "New Phases of the Immigration Problem"; Blanche Eltrick, "The Burden of Hamlet"; Mary Wakefield, "The Modern Jew."

The class officers of the class of '05 at Meadville are: C. G. Farr, president; H. J. Wood, vice president; J. V. Ballantyne, secretary; B. W. Van Riper, treasurer; Margaret McLaughlin, salutatorian; W. J. Hewitt, historian; Anna Harrison, declaimer; F. C. Reynolds, ladder orator; Edith Rowley, poet; B. S. Wright, orator; Mabel Appleby, essayist; J. E. Morrison, prophet; F. E. Baker, valedictorian.

MISS EDITH ROWLEY. MISS ANNA HARRISON.
Honor Girls at Allegheny College.

MEMORIAL DAY IN THE TROLLEY PARKS

Outdoor Amusement Is Abundant for Those Seeking Recreation Out of Town and in the Woods.

Arrangements have been completed to celebrate Decoration day at Olympia park, McKeesport, on a scale of surpassing magnificence, excelling in diversity of amusements any event that has heretofore taken place at this picturesque summer resort. Olympia park, which can be reached either by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad or trolley cars, is most admirably adapted for a day's outing. The beautiful walks, fresh country air, sylvan nooks and natural scenic environment make it an unexcelled place where one can spend a delightful day far removed from the heat and turmoil of the city.

There will be band concerts and all sorts of outdoor amusements. The Harris stock company will present the comedy, "My Friend from India."

For the third concerts of the preliminary season at the traction parks a varied program is offered at each park. At Calhoun, Dannharst's Second Brigade band will play two concerts. Maj. R. H. Hendershott, the original drummer boy of the Rappahanock, and his son, the world's greatest fifer and drummer, are also at Calhoun with Horace Mentzer, in a repertoire of imitations and impersonations. Nelson will make a balloon ascension at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, diving with parachute from a dizzy height of some 2,000 feet.

Prof. K. F. W. Guenther's Greater Pittsburgh band, assisted by Miss Clarice Templeton, descriptive vocalist, and the Maurice Wallace Musical trio of young ladies, will entertain Southern park audiences. The first concerts of the season at Oakwood will be given by the Carnegie Concert band and the Blaney Crucible quartet. Tuesday, Decoration day, Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern will have their formal opening.

This afternoon and evening those who go to Kennywood will be entertained by band music and scores of amusements. On Decoration day the pleasure-seekers will have both band and orchestra music. In addition to dancing and the many other forms of recreation that are always to be found at the resort. The band concerts will be given by Roccreto's concert band, and the programs include some of the most popular compositions of the old masters, as well as some of the best music of modern writers. There will be enough of the latest popular styles to please those whose taste lies that way.

A feature of both concerts will be solos by Max Neuendorf, late trumpeter of Emperor William's bodyguard. He is said to be a past master of the wind instrument. He has played with some of the most noted European orchestras and bands, being featured at many imperial concerts throughout the old hemisphere. There will be band concerts all week, afternoon and evening, and the big circle swing will be in good working order. The way in which the scenic railway has "caught on" has far surpassed expectations. This is something like a combination roller coaster and dreamland, for the tracks carry the cars through innumerable beautifully-lighted caverns in which are found fantastic beings and scenes. Chief among these is an illusion which makes one imagine he is riding over Niagara Falls in the car. Another novelty at Kennywood is roller skating, which is on the dancing pavilion in the steeplechase building. The new style roller skates are used. The big free act will be the Five Flying Jordans, trapeze performers.

For Decoration day a number of new attractions have been secured. There will be dancing afternoon and evening. To give patrons of Kennywood from the Lawrenceville district, and in fact, all that section of Pittsburgh, a better way of reaching the park a new line has been established for Sunday and all holidays, running from Twenty-second street and Penn avenue to the pleasure resort, cars running 10 minutes apart. They will be in operation today and Decoration day.

Tuesday will be the formal opening of the season at Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern. The parks will be free all day and evening. There will be dancing, vaudeville and balloon ascension. At Calhoun Dare Devil Nelson will make a balloon ascension at 4 o'clock. Nirella's orchestra will be in attendance at the dancing pavilion. At Southern park there will be a free vaudeville show, both afternoon and evening. The Lone Star quartet and other first-class acts will also be on the bill.

MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY WOULD CARRY A GUN

Wishes to Protect Himself from the Deadly Onslaught of the Automobile Fiends.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—The Marquis of Queensberry is in such terror of automobiles that he made formal inquiry at the West London police court the other day whether he could obtain a license for gun or pistol in order to protect himself from the deadly onslaught of automobile fiends who render the continuance of life in the Hammersmith road a very doubtful matter.

Lord Queensberry has occasion to cross that thoroughfare several times daily, and the account he gave of his hair-breadth escapes from death by automobiles was almost remarkable as his application. Twice in the last ten days his removal to another world by automobiles has been a question of an inch.

The family nurse, too, goes in such terror of automobiles that she absolutely declines to take the responsibility of conveying the marquis' children across the Hammersmith road, so that he himself is compelled to take the children to the park. The magistrate, Mr. Lane, smiled kindly and said he feared if the marquis carried a loaded gun about he might find himself in difficulties, but if he could get a license he was at perfect liberty to carry a revolver.

He did not say, however, that the marquis was at liberty to shoot automobilists. "Do not imagine for a moment," said the marquis afterward, "that I am against all motorists. On the contrary I am an ardent motorist myself, but as a man of peace I humbly advance the principle that even the motorist should live and let live."

Ask Uncle Sam

He will tell you that we have paid the Pittsburgh Custom House thousands and thousands of dollars in duties upon diamonds and precious stones in the past twelve years—during which time not over a hundred dollars of duty on gems has been paid here by any other dealer in Allegheny county.

We are the only direct personal importers of diamonds in Pittsburgh.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

Just 6 squares of 4 minutes' car ride, or 8 minutes' walk from corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WHITE BROS CO.
COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.

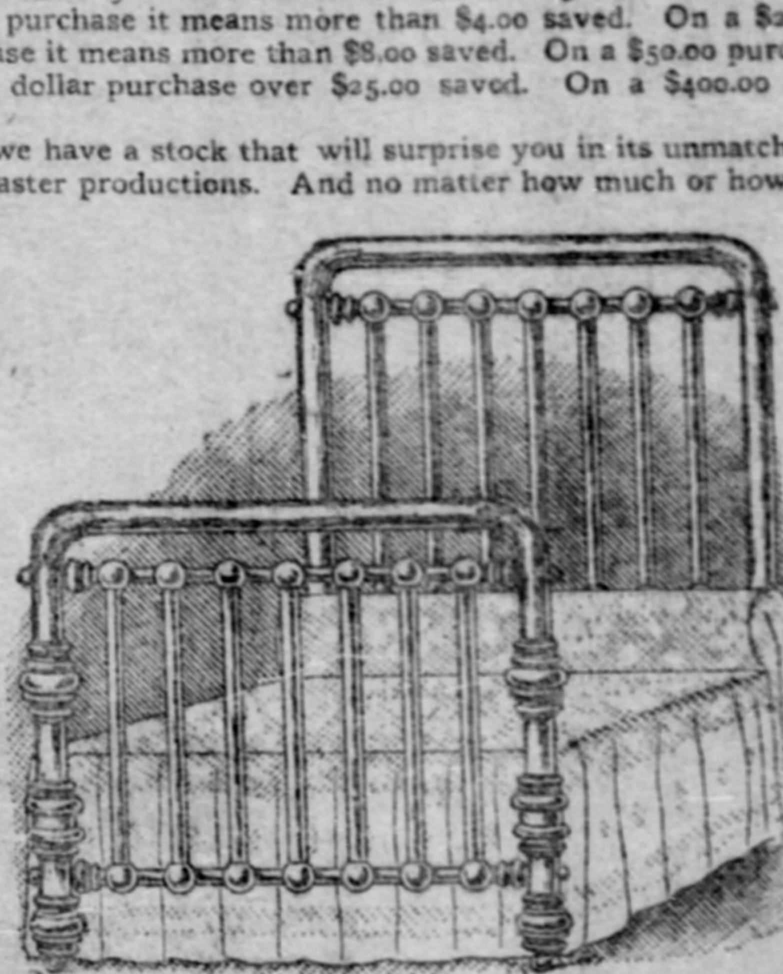
Where You Get the Easiest Credit Terms

MORE Than 25% Saved Because There's No Tremendous Rent or Taxes for You to Help Pay

The big store of White Bros. Company located "uptown" to save over $25,000 a year in rent. Therefore it can sell to its customers "over $25,000 a year cheaper" than any downtown store. OVER 25 PER CENT CHEAPER! On a $10 purchase it means more than $2.50 saved. On a $15 purchase it means more than $4.00 saved. On a $20.00 purchase it means more than a five dollar bill saved. On a $30.00 purchase it means more than $8.00 saved. On a $50.00 purchase it means over $13.00 saved. On $75.00, over $19.00 saved. On a hundred dollar purchase over $25.00 saved. On a $400.00 purchase it means over a hundred dollars saved. And so on.

Besides a mighty price argument we have a stock that will surprise you in its unmatchable scope. All lines are wonderfully represented—from the medium to the master productions. And no matter how much or how little you wish to pay, you can have the easiest credit terms imaginable.

This Handsome Dresser
in solid golden flaked quartered oak, or fine grade mahogany—of very finest workmanship and one of the finest patterns it has been our pleasure to show this season—highly rubbed and polished. Downtown stores with their high rents must get at least $32.50 for this production. The new store sells it for.... $21


A SPLENDID BRASS BED
If you want a brass bed of quality, one that you will be proud of the rest of your life, here's a bed that will meet with your desire. It is a superb pattern with 2-inch post—has 5 coats of golden lacquer (will never tarnish)—very heavy husks—brass castors, ball bearing. $55.00 is what any downtown store would have to charge for it. The new store's price is................ $32

This Chiffonier
One of the season's most desirable patterns, in golden flaked quartered oak or high grade mahogany—workmanship and pattern very best—highly hand rubbed and polished. A production that could never be sold in any downtown store under $27.50. The new store's price....... $17.75

CARPETS AND RUGS—WHEN YOU SELECT FROM THE BIG UP-TOWN STORE'S GREAT LINES, IT MEANS A SAVING OF MORE THAN A FOURTH.

Strictly All-Wool Ingrain Carpet—sells in downtown stores at 90c a yard. We sell it for........ 58c
Roxbury Brussels Carpet sells in downtown stores at $1.20 a yard. We sell it for........ 90c
Lowell's Brussels Carpet—sells in downtown stores at $1.85 a yard. We sell it for........ $1.30
Bigelow Axminster Carpet—sells in downtown stores at $1.75 a yard. We sell it for........ $1.15
Celebrated "Monarch" Grade Rug—9x12 feet—sells downtown for $22.50 to $24.00. We sell it for........ $14.75
Smith's "Colonial" Brussels Rug—the splendid grade which downtown stores ask $26.00 for. We sell it for..... $17.25
Bigelow's Wilton Velvet Room-size Rug (9x12 feet). Sells downtown for $37.50. We sell it for........ $23.75
Arlington Axminster Rooms-Size Rug (9x12 feet.) Sells downtown for $40.00. We sell it for........ $26.75
The Inlaid Linoleum that downtown stores ask $1.60 a yard for, for........ $1
The Matting that downtown stores ask 18c a yard for, for........ 12½c

OHIO RIVER HAS IMPRESSED THEM

Congressman Alexander of the Rivers and Harbors Committee Is Enthusiastic Over It.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IS NEEDED

Congressman Alexander has returned to his home in Buffalo from his trip down the Ohio river with the rivers and harbors committee of congress, of which he is a members, with his mind full of the wonder he saw on that trip. Certain is it that no more staunch friend of Ohio river improvement will be found in the next congress than Mr. Alexander. It is but fair to him to say, however, that he is not a convert as a result of this trip. He was always a friend of the project, but his friendship is stronger now than before.

The trip opened the eyes of the members of the committee to the wonderful possibilities which are waiting to be realized by a permanent stage of water. Here at Pittsburgh the visitors learned that the Monongahela valley and the Pittsburgh district furnishes 14,000,000 tons of freight a year for river transportation. At Steubenville they learned that another 12,000,000 tons is furnished from that district. At Cincinnati, Wheeling, Louisville, Evansville and the other great towns along the river, there are millions more waiting the opening of permanent navigation on the stream to make it the greatest highway of commerce in the world.

In an interview in the Buffalo Evening News of May 24, Congressman Alexander said:

Revelation to the Committee.

"The trip was somewhat of a revelation to the members of the committee. At every stop the boat made it was boarded by a delegation of enthusiastic citizens, bent on entertaining and informing us. For 10 days it was not unlike a busy state convention filled with candidates desirous of rounding us up to their way of thinking.

"The cost of this proposed improvement is variously estimated at from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000. No person expects this great sum to be appropriated in a single lump. If it is secured in the next 10 rivers and harbors bills it will be doing well. To secure it will require a stronger public sentiment in favor of internal improvements than now exists. The last rivers and harbors bill was regarded as a step backward. The two previous bills had carried between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000. This one carried but $32,000,00. This cut of 50 per cent. warned the people interested in the improvement of the waterways of America that much work in the nature of education would have to be done. There is an almost universal public sentiment in favor of a larger navy. As a result it is no trouble to secure an appropriation of $100,000,000 for an increased navy and as much more for the army. But there is always a suspicion that the rivers and harbors bill is the 'pork barrel' of congress, and is used by congressmen in rewarding their constituents. The imperative necessity of these improvement and the national character of them is not at all understood.

Organizing National Association.

"It is proposed now to organize an association, national in its character, which will spread the doctrine of deeper waterways throughout the land. A national convention will be called before the end of this year. The several waterway improvement associations will send delegates to this convention, and they will be there from every part of the country, seaboard and inland towns. Every section is interested in this vital topic, but it is necessary to lay the matter before the people in the proper light and get them to thoroughly understand the necessities of the cause before the movement can prove a complete success."

Congressman Alexander believes the trip down the river proved of immense benefit to the movement for improving the Ohio, as it showed the members of the committee, many of whom knew nothing of a practical nature about this great stream, of what immense national importance it already is and what it may be made to be by giving a fixed stage of water throughout the year. What will be done by the next congress he would not venture to say, but there will be an abundance of figures for the committee to study when congress meets again. These will be compiled by the United States engineers who have been appointed to make an official examination of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, determine the number of locks and dams necessary, the cost of the improvement, the possibilities in the way of tonnage, what this may grow to, and all other matters which would be of value in the making up of a new appropriation bill for this purpose.

FORMALITIES OBSERVED WHILE MAN IS KILLED

Long-Winded Attempt in France to Prevent Individual from Committing Suicide.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—A strange incident this week afforded a striking example of the love of France for formalities. On a railroad near Toulon at 1 o'clock in the morning a belated pedestrian found a man laid across the rails, and tried in vain to force him to quit his perilous position. He then went to a district police station, which was only about 200 yards away.

The man in charge there said that he could not leave, and sent word to the central police station. There the good Samaritan was informed that the affair was not the business of the ordinary police, that he must report to the railway police.

The good Samaritan went and woke up the chief of the railway police, and with him returned to where the man was left lying on the line. In the meanwhile two hours and a half had elapsed. A train had passed and the man's body was found run over. Death had been instantaneous.

PREPARING FOR THE ELIMINATORY RACES

Automobile Club of France Is Now Making Road Repairs Along the Course.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—Preparations for the eliminatory races for the international cup are proceeding apace. The Automobile Club de France is now executing road repairs on the course. This task is much facilitated by the fact that racing automobiles are forbidden on the Auvergne circuit in view of the number of recent accidents.

The latest of these resulted in the death of a girl run down by a Panhard-Levassor machine driven by Heath. The municipality of Clermont-Ferrand has invited President Loubet to see the race, while M. Delcasse has received an invitation from the Automobile club.

The great interest taken in the race this year is shown by the fact that the date for examinations for the baccalaureate has been changed, as it clashed with the automobile event. Some of the machines entered for the cup will be shown to the king of Spain on the occasion of the automobile fete, arranged in his honor here.

Cafe Service on Day Train Between Pittsburgh and Buffalo via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In addition to the inauguration of the Buffalo Special and Duquesne Special on May 28, the Pennsylvania railroad will establish cafe car service between Pittsburgh and Buffalo on trains leaving Pittsburgh 9 a. m. daily, and leaving Buffalo 8:45 a. m. daily. Cafe cars will be run from Pittsburgh to Corry Junction northbound and from Buffalo to Emlenton southbound, serving breakfast and luncheon a la carte in each direction.

FIRST DOG CASE TRIED IN STATE

Killing of a Yellow Cur Engaged the Attention of the Supreme Court.

POLE-RAISING LEADS TO SUIT

While few cases reach the supreme court today unless large values are at stake, or an important question is to be decided, in the early history of the state what are now considered cases too trivial for aldermen, were fought hard by opposing counsel.

In the first volume of state reports, that by Addison, published in 1800, were reported a number of interesting cases passed upon by the highest court in the state, some very brief and others of such an interesting character that they are sometimes quoted by lawyers in cases to show the general trend of the legal argument of the day. Among these cases, one which engaged the attention of the high dignitaries for several days, was that involving the shooting of a dog. The case was reported from Allegheny county and was tried at the June term, 1794. It was that of George Bowers against Edward Fitzrandolph. The report reads:

Bowers brought an action of trespass vi et armis against Fitzrandolph for killing his dog, a yellow cur. The dog had bit Fitzrandolph, who, a few minutes after, seeing the dog again, shot him. There was also some slight grounds to excite a suspicion that the dog was mad.

Dog Was a Nuisance.

President—Whether the dog was mad or not, he having bitten Fitzrandolph, the killing of him is justifiable. The dog was a nuisance; and every man may abate a nuisance. This is not the case of a dog set to guard property and killed by a person interfering improperly. Such killing would not be justifiable.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Another short and interesting report was that of Pennsylvania against John Gillespie. It reads:

Gillespie was indicted for unlawfully, forcibly and contemptuously tearing down and contemptuously refusing to replace an advertisement set up by the commissioners of Fayette county, of the sale of lands there for arrears of county taxes.

President—For taking down an advertisement of a sale of property for private use, an action would, in my opinion, lie for contingent damages. It seems to follow, therefore, that when the sale is under a public law for public use, an indictment should lie for the injury done to the public.

He was convicted.

In 1797 a case involving a contract for supplying provisions for troops is reported. It is the case of Marcus Huling against Isaac Craig. The report is:

Must Be an Impossibility.

The plaintiff had undertaken to carry a quantity of provisions for the troops, by water, from Pittsburgh to Ft. Le Boeuf. When at Ft. Franklin he found French creek so low that he did not proceed further. The defendant was obliged at a great expense to employ pack horses to carry the cargo from Ft. Franklin to Ft. Le Boeuf. This action was brought for the freight from Pittsburgh to Ft. Franklin; and against this demand the defenadtn set up the extra expense of land carriage from Franklin to Le Boeuf.

President—It must be impossibility, not difficulty, that will excuse from performance of a contract. If complete performance becomes impossible from a cause not within the power of man to control, the loss ought, perhaps, to be divided.

Probably one of the most interesting cases relates to raising a pole in Market street, Pittsburgh, in 1795, when the government was trying to pacify certain elements of the state west of the mountains. The case is that of Pennsylvania against Norris Morrison, Charles Craig, Adam Craig, John McWilliams, Thomas White, Hugh Torrence, Alexander McCombs and Patrick Preston. The report reads:

Raised a Liberty Pole.

These men were indicted for having on the 18th day of August, 1794, unlawfully and riotously assembled together to disturb the peace, and, in Market street in Pittsburgh, raised a pole or standard, called a liberty pole, in defiance of the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the United States, and as an indignity and an insult to the Hon. James Ross, Jasper Yeates and William Bradford, Esquires, commissioners on behalf of the United States of America, and the Hon. Thomas McKean and William Irwin, Esquires, commissioners on behalf of the state of Pennsylvania, to confer with the citizens of the counties west of the Allegheny mountains; to the great disturbance of the peace, and to the ill example of others.

Woods, for the defendant: "These men acted under force, as those had done who went from Pittsburgh to the meeting at Braddocks Field. They had no view to oppose the government. Many did not sign the terms of amnesty because they supposed themselves innocent. It was not the intention of the defendants to oppose the laws, but to save the town from violence."

President—"Thomas White must be acquitted; there is no evidence against him. John McWilliams has signed the amnesty.

Opinion of the Court.

"You have no evidence of any constraint from a mob from the country, but in the declarations of the defendants themselves. This is not like the case of Braddock's Field where five or six thousand men were assembled and threatened the town. There must be first some evidence that violence was threatened, and danger existed, to the town, before they can find any excuse for their conduct on this ground.

"Pole-raising was a notorious symptom of dissatisfaction, and the exhibition of this, in the only part of this government where the government was supposed to have strength, must have made an impression very unfavorable to the whole country, promoted violence in the people here, and induced force on the part of the government.

"All the evidence of their acting under duress is their saying so. It is, at least, as probable, that this was a cover for their real motives, an opposition to the civil authority. Why did not these men sign the amnesty when almost every man besides in the town signed it? They surely refrained not from a consciousness of innocence. It is somewhat singular, if danger then existed, that the only men in this town anxious for its safety, were men of little or no property in it, and that then all the men of property were against this measure. When there was real danger, all the town went to Braddocks Field.

"The act of raising a pole in the street is itself unlawful, independent of any other ill intention. The probability is that the intention was an unlawful opposition to the government, and that the excuse was feigned, to cover their real designs.

"Verdict guilty, except as to White and McWilliams."

CROWN PRINCE LEADS A FLOWER PARADE

Since His Engagement, Future German Ruler Has Been Won Over to Ranks of Automobilists.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

BERLIN, May 27.—At the horse show this week the crown prince took a prominent part, leading off in the flower parade in a dog cart, with his beautiful team of fine, quick-going brown-bay cobs. The crown prince drives well, holding his reins in approved English style. His cart was decorated with white carnations and garlands of snowballs.

Driving his team with one hand, he threw the flowers vigorously at the women in the private stand. Since his engagement the crown prince has also been won over to the ranks of the automobilists, and has ordered two Mercedes automobiles.

Princess Victoria Louisa, the kaiser's 12-year-old daughter, reigns supreme in the imperial palace, where she is known as "Princess Wilful." Practical joking is her great delight. Recently the kaiser summoned his two youngest sons to inspect them in their new uniforms. Their sister, though hid behind a screen, squirted water at them during the inspection by the kaiser, who roared with laughter, and after keeping the princes several minutes in this uncomfortable position, released them, telling them their new uniforms had been duly christened.

Cafe Car Service Between Pittsburgh and Buffalo Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning May 28 on day trains leaving Pittsburgh 9:00 a. m. and Buffalo 8:45 a. m., serving breakfast and luncheon a la carte in each direction.

Store Closed All Day Tuesday—Decoration Day.

WE WILL FILL ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY. Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Summertime Suits Temptingly Priced

Our suit department is the recognized center for the correct summer costumes—new arrivals direct from the hands of the most skillful designers of America. We are not trying to sell the heavier woolen suits which were shown at the first of the season, but airy, cool voiles, and those new grey long coat suits in light materials—the very newest for hot weather wear. This display stands without a rival in Greater Pittsburgh, and at our well known low prices.

$20 FOR WOMEN'S FINE VOILE SUITS, VALUED AT $30.

Made of voiles, in tans, greens, pearl and black. Blouse coats, in surplice effects, with large sleeves and deep cuffs. Lined with silk throughout. Skirts neatly modeled in walking lengths. Exceptional offering at Twenty Dollars.

$25 FOR THOSE NEW LONG COAT SUITS, WORTH $40.

The latest grey Scotch tweeds and homespuns, in long coat styles, with tight-fitting back and some with fly fronts. Lined or unlined. Round length skirts. The most stunning garments ever shown at Twenty-five Dollars.

$12 FOR A LOT OF SUITS THAT HAVE SOLD UP TO $25.

Odd numbers of tailor-made suits, in blouse, Redingote and coat styles. Made of Panamas, mohairs and light-weight cloths, in various shades. Strictly tailor-made garments, with pleated skirts. Closing out this lot at Twelve Dollars.

Special—$8.95 for Fine Silk Suits that are $15 values.

$13.50 FOR SILK SUITS, WORTH $20.

Made of fine chiffon taffetas, in blues, browns, greens, reds, greys and black. Full blouse waist, shirred or box pleated. Neatly modeled skirts. Sale Price THIRTEEN FIFTY.

$5.95 FOR SUITS, WORTH $8 AND $9.

White or colored linens, in tight fitting long coat styles; also "Frocks-and-Frills." Trimmed with embroideries and finished with short or long sleeves. Choice FIVE NINETY-FIVE.

$2.95 for Walking Skirts Worth $5.00.

We have just received about 1,200 skirts from a large manufacturer away under price. They are made of light weight mixtures, in tans and grays; also mohairs and serges, in all the prevailing styles. Tailored to fit both women and misses. An unequaled showing at our Sale Price of Two Ninety-Five.

$5.95 for Walking Skirts Worth $10.00.

A large variety of fashionable walking skirts for women and misses. Made of Panamas, voiles, mohairs and mixtures, in newest colorings, with new flounces and pleats. Perfect in fit and finish. Values up to $10; at the Sale Price of Five Ninety-Five.

98c for Snowy White Lawn Waists, Value $2.00.

Come to our second floor department if you wish to secure the best waists in the greater city at 98c. They are made of white lawns, with circular or pointed yokes, tucks, pleats, large sleeves and full blouses. Some in surplice effects. Trimmed with embroideries and lace. Sale Price Ninety-Eight Cents.

Lingerie Waists, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95 and $5.95.

Millinery for the Holiday

Two extraordinary items which we mention here have been prepared especially for Decoration Day buyers; each one is certainly a surprising value.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

FLUFFY LINGERIE HATS. Stylish Corday effects, made entirely of soft laces and horsehair braids cleverly interlaced and faced with shirred chiffon. Come in black, white, champagne and light blue, and trimmed with lace and fancy bow of chiffon edged with lace to match. Sale Price.......... $5.00

PRETTY TURBAN HATS. Very becoming practical turbans, made of finest satin braids, draped with silk and finished with fancy ornaments. Choice of black, white, navy, brown and champagne, at the Sale Price of.......... $2.95

Crushed Roses, in new color effects—2 to a bunch. Regular 50c values at.......... 19c

Rose Foliage — 3 sprays to a bunch. Regular 39c quality at Sale Price of.......... 19c

Cute Fixings for the Baby

It is no wonder that our Infants' Wear Department is gaining in popularity every day—the following prices tell of the unusual attractions here.

Babies' Dresses, long or short. Made of nainsook and lawns, in long waisted or Hubbard styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery. $7.50 down to.... 50c

Babies' Petticoats, in long or short waisted effects, with umbrella ruffle, hemstitched, embroidery and lace trimmed. Choice from $2.98 down to.......... 45c

Babies' Short Coats of linens, with light blue collars and cuffs. Trimmed with lace medallions. Sizes 1 to 4 years. Also other styles from $7.98 down to....... $1.39

Babies' Coats. Made of Bedford cords, China silk, cashmere and crepella cloths, beautifully trimmed. Specially priced from $15 down to.... $1.50

Children's Colored Dresses in Buster Brown and Russian styles. Made of ginghams, pleated and finished with belt. A large variety to choose from at prices which range from $4.98 down to.......... 65c

Babies' Bonnets. Also washable hats, in many different styles. A most attractive display priced from $7.98 down to.......... 50c

Babies' Sleeping Garments, cotton gauze or nainsook, 50c.

Sale of Belts

Silk Belts, in new shirred effects with girdle backs. Come in all the leading shades. Worth 98c, Sale Price, each.......... 49c

White Wash Belts, embroidered in different colors; also plain white effects, with fine gilt buckles. Never sold for less than 25c. Monday only, each.......... 19c

Neckwear

Stock Collars, in fine Venise and Oriental effects. Actual 50c values—coming in white, cream, ecru and butter colors—at, each...... 25c

Collar and Cuff Sets. New Irish Crocheted sets that were imported to sell at 75c. Special Monday at, per set.......... 25c

New Linen Stocks, trimmed with Venise lace. Elegant goods that are really cheap at 85c to go Monday at the Sale Price of, each... 49c

Ribbon Specials

New Taffeta Glace Ribbons, in the latest color effects, 5 inches wide. Would ordinarily bring 39c, Sale Price, per yard........ 22c

Taffeta Mousseline Ribbons, with splendid soft and lustrous finish. 5 inches wide. A complete range of colors. A regular 25c quality, at the Sale Price of, per yard...... 15c

8-Strap Sandals at $2.00

One of the most startling values ever offered by our Shoe Department—these ultra-fashionable 8-Strap Sandals that never sell for less than $2.50. Here Monday you can buy them at Two Dollars.

Tomorrow We Place on Sale women's patent kid and vici kid 8-strap sandals—exceedingly smart and highest grade shoes, in all widths from AA to D and sizes 2½ to 6. This handsome footwear has never before been sold for a cent less than $2.50. For the day before Decoration Day we say, per pair...... $2.00

ALSO WOMEN'S $3.50 GIBSON TIES, $2. White or tan vici kid Gibson ties with broad ribbon laces to match. These exclusive $3.50 oxfords are to go before Decoration Day at Two Dollars.

$1.85 for the balance of those Woman's $3.50 "Patrician" Oxfords, patent coltskin—sizes slightly broken.

Men's Holiday Furnishings

There will be many articles of wear needed by men tomorrow. Here is a list of prices which point to profitable buying.

$1.00 for $1.50 Negligee Shirts. We bought several hundred dozen for this Decoration Day sale at less than wholesale cost—they are the season's latest patterns in fine Madras cloths, well made and sold at a saving of 50c—choice.......... $1.00

The New Gray Half Hose. Gray socks for men have the call this spring—we show a new line in novel effects at, per pair.......... 25c

50c for Men's Underwear. At this price of fifty cents we place on sale fine balbriggan underwear that is well made and finished, and will give satisfaction beyond its price.......... 50c

For the Boy to Wear Tuesday

Come here tomorrow if you want to buy the boy a suit for Decoration Day at a profitable figure—this price-making is the kind that will save you money—good clothing never sold so cheaply.

BOYS' $5 SUITS AT $3.33

Eton or Russian blouse, Norfolk and regular double-breasted suits of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres and crashes. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Choice offering of these $5 garments at Sale Price of.......... $3.33

Buster Brown Suits, in the correct shades of cheviots and wool crashes, with bloomer pants. Regular $3.50 values at the Sale Price of.......... $2.29

Children's Warm Weather Suits of washable chambrays; cheviots, Galateas and Crashes, special 69c.

Knee Pants of plain or fancy cheviots, 19c.

Play-Time Wear for the Little Fellows

Boys' Long Jean Pants, in small sizes only. Good wearing trousers that sold at 98c, at 45c

Play Suits of oxford grey or tan materials with long pants and military blouse, at... 59c

Get a Straw Hat Tomorrow

Decoration Day marks the real start of the straw hat season, and if you want a stylish straw hat and want it at the right price—come and buy here tomorrow.

Men's Straw Hats, in all the popular straw braids, in yacht, soft brim Mackinac, Milan, Manilla and Panamas. The selection is such that any man can find a becoming hat priced from $1.50 to $3.98

Fashionable Straw Hats, priced as low as 49c and 98c.

Men's Crush Hats. The most comfortable hat, especially suited for holiday and outing wear. For tomorrow only we place on sale $1.50 crush hats, in pearl, tan, black or blue, at.......... 85c

Better grades at $1.50 and up.

Fashionable Attire For Decoration Day

One day more—Monday—if you want a new suit, or other wearables for Decoration Day. In order to make it easy for last minute buyers we note here special attractions that prove the wisdom of coming here tomorrow.

Recent Purchases of High Grade Clothing Underprice Permit These Unusual Values.

Special For Tomorrow

Had these garments been bought as other houses do, at the first of the season, we would be selling them for at least $15 or $16 instead of $12.50. They are tailored very carefully in a way which gives correct shape and fashionable style. There is choice of the very newest gray effects and neat over plaids; also brown mixtures, black thibets and unfinished worsteds. The men who buy these suits tomorrow will get more than their money's worth at.......... $12.50

Men's Suits of Finest Quality

The utmost care which has been used in creating this attire is indicated in its appearance and high character. Here are suits in the most prominent weave of the season—including light and dark grays and gunmetals, which are so much desired by up-to-date dressers; also overplaids, tweeds and plain cheviots and worsteds. Either the latest double-breasted or the favorite single-breasted sack styles, attractively priced for Decoration Day buyers at... $15, $20 and $25

Duck Trousers—White duck trousers, well made from heavy duck. Priced upwards from.......... 98c

Fancy Vests, all the latest imported novelties and neat washable fabrics. Prices start at.......... $1.50

OLD MAN HELD 700 AT BAY TEN DAYS

Plucky Septuagenarian Turned Cottage Into a Fort and Defied French Troops.

ROUTED WITH MELINITE BOMBS.

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, May 20.—Since the Three Musketeers held their bastion against a whole army, France has witnessed some novel sieges, but never a sturdier defense than that made by Francois Roy, the gamekeeper who recently held 700 gendarmes and troops at bay for 10 days.

Roy is a peppery tempered old fellow of 70, but still remarkably spry on his legs and tough as hickory. He has been a soldier in his earlier days. Later he had become a gamekeeper, and was suspected of using that office to facilitate his own exploits as a poacher. Anyhow, he was accused of preying on the game he was paid to protect, and lost his situation in consequence. He swore to be revenged on those who had caused him to be deprived of his situation. At the first chance he fired on one of the men who had lodged information against him. That brought the law down on him and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Roy declared that, like the Old Guard, he might die, but would never surrender. He retired to his little cottage and prepared it to withstand a siege. Standing alone on a slight eminence in the village of Usseau, near Chatellerault, it was well situated for defense. Roy laid in a stock of ammunition and provisions, pierced the four walls with loopholes and took pot shots at all emissaries of the law who approached within range. The discreet civilian authorities thereupon turned over the job of capturing him to the military. No local police force in America would ever acknowledge itself incapable of dealing with one man under any circumstances, but they have different notions in France of how the dignity and supremacy of the law should be maintained.

A Regiment Against One.

No fewer than 600 infantry and three brigades of gendarmes surrounded the old fellow's improvised fort. Such formidable measures to subdue one man would have excited ridicule in any other country, but Gallic sense of humor is a queer thing. Railway companies ran excursion trains to the village to enable visitors from afar to witness the imposinb spectacle. At one time there were several thousands of them present. When there was no shooting going on they entertained themselves with open-air dances to the music of fiddles and gramophones.

A French general of division—Gen. Badin, one of the Tonkin heroes—was put in charge of the siege operations. He conducted them in accordance with the latest and most approved methods of scientific warfare, which is opposed to all needless risk of life. A cordon of troops was posted around the house to keep civilians from crossing the fire zone. Sniping went on at long range on either side for several days without anybody getting hurt, but it was quite as lively as the average French duel. It was first intended to starve the ex-soldier into surrender, but it was concluded after the lapse of more than a week that this process would take too long. As an experienced campaigner and forager Roy had laid his plans to keep hunger at bay for an indefinite period. He made it apparent to the besiegers that he was well provisioned by the liberality with which he scattered food from the windows of his fort among the birds and the fowls in his yard. And the spectators began to murmur that they were not getting their money's worth.

A council of war was held. The idea was seriously entertained of bombarding the cottage with artillery, but to that the civil authorities objected unless the military forces were prepared to give a guarantee that no other property would be injured. Then it was decided to blow up the dwelling with melinite. The railway companies declined to transport so dangerous an explosive. They had a pecuniary interest in prolonging the show. Arrangements were then made for transporting the bombs by motor cars. They were accompanied by a detachment of sappers.

Rivaled Port Arthur.

On the tenth day after the beginning of the military siege, at 1 o'clock in the morning, an intrepid lieutenant of engineers, accompanied by two sergeants and five sappers, protected by steel breast plates, crawled up to the cottage and laid something like a hundred pounds of melinite against one of the walls. So stealthily did they do their work that Roy did not hear them. With equal success a long fuse was laid to the explosives.

Two hours later a general bugle call sounded. It was the signal for all sentries to scoot out of danger. A few minutes later, at a distance of several hundred yards, the lieutenant ignited the fuse. A deafening explosion followed. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that one end of the building and part of the roof had been blown away. But the door still held fast. Some cartridges were placed against it and it was speedily shattered.

A hasty search of the ruins failed to reveal any signs of the law-defying Roy, who had been apprised of its might and majesty in this stern fashion. But the vigilant better half of the mayor of the town was on the watch with a pair of field glasses. She espied a figure gliding through a field of corn some two hundred yards distant and raised the alarm. An excited crowd made a rush for the spot. Roy—for it was he—started to run. With a yell the mob sped after him. The explosion had left him in no condition for a sprint race and they soon overtook him. Kicked, buffeted and spat upon, there would soon have been an end of him if some gendarmes had not galloped up and taken him in charge.

When he recovered consciousness some hours later he said that he had been asleep with a rifle by his side when the explosion had occurred and, taking advantage of the pall of smoke that overhung the place, had bolted through the breach in the wall. That he escaped serious injury by the explosion is hardly less than miraculous. He might have been able to get clear away but for the vigilance of the mayor's wife. He said that he felt secure against a night assault because he had a law book in the house in which he read that no legal process could be served between sunset and sunrise. He construed that as barring bombs between those hours, and therefore regarded himself as the victim of illegal methods.

PEARL OF THE SKY IS FOUND AT NICE

Giacobini, the Comet Man, Discovers Celestial Wanderer Who Calls Every 231 Years.

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

NICE, ITALY, May 14.—The comet man, Giacobini, at the observatory here, has added one more comet to those discovered by him. He saw it first on March 26, 1905.

Its position in space with reference to the equator of the earth was telegraphed to the observatories of the world. And then they all pointed their telescopes at the celestial wanderer when the shades of night came on—that is, those observatories whose places on the earth permitted an observation. For those in high south latitudes are unable to see it, owing to the large north declination.

When Giacobini discovered the flying body its position as telegraphed was: Right ascension, 5 hours 44 minutes 14 seconds; north declination, 10 degrees 58 minutes 56 seconds, Greenwich mean time.

And on May 6 its place was: Right ascension, 9 hours 9 minutes 37 seconds; north declination, 47 degrees 50 minutes 5 seconds. So from March 26 to May 6 it moved toward the east 3 hours 25 minutes 23 seconds; toward the north 36 degrees 53 minutes 9 seconds.

It is making a circuit around the sun, that vast center of attraction for all objects anywhere within several trillion miles. Its mighty power seizes them in its grasp and forces them to revolve around it in various forms of tracks.

The comet is very small, faint, and looks like a dim pearl on the background of infinite space, which is black in the telescope. No nucleus could be detected here last night. Faint stars could be seen shining through the mass of the comet, which, therefore, must be composed of matter highly rarified. It was at its nearest point to the sun on April 4, at a distance of 121,000,000 miles, that of the earth being 93,000,000. According to computations it will return in 231 years.

MORGAN'S LONDON CITADEL

LONDON, May 21.—There are reminders of American trade conquests in several prominent places in London, and the number has just been increased by the opening of the new offices of the International Mercantile Marine Company—better known as the Morgan Shipping Trust—in Cockspur street, close to Charing Cross. Soon after the formation of the combine it was decided to consolidate the London offices of the various lines comprising it under one roof, with which object the handsome building shown in the accompanying photograph was specially constructed.

Hereafter, Americans who come to London will find themselves able to deal at the same counter with any one of the seven lines now under the International Marine Company's control—the White Star, the American, the Red Star, the Dominion, the Holland-American, the Atlantic Transport, and the Leyland line of steamers.

The steamship headquarters, which are handsomely fitted up, are on the ground floor. The three upper floors of the building have been turned into suites of offices, which, on account of the location, will be among the most desirable in London.

By an odd chance, the American combine's London headquarters has been built directly behind an equestrian statue of George III, which has stood for years at the junction of Cockspur street with Pall Mall. So, as the picture shows, the famous oppressor of the Thirteen Colonies has the appearance of leading the American company on to victory over all rivals.

SPEAR'S 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

NEVER WILL BE UNDERSOLD

If you ever think it possible to get furniture and carpets for less money than Spear's prices, just go around and make comparisons. The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof. And the proof that "Spear Sells It for Less" is evident.

The large store in Pittsburgh, the one in Cincinnati and another in New York are the result of giving the people the best values ALL THE TIME.

SPEAR'S DIGNIFIED SYSTEM OF CREDIT IS THE "OPEN DOOR" TO A HAPPY HOME

Spear's credit system is free from all objectionable features—and possesses many advantages not previously even dreamed of by the majority of persons. For instance, if you have an account at Spear's you don't need to pay it all before selecting other goods. On the contrary, you are always welcome to get the articles you wish when it pleases you to do so. Then pay at your convenience.

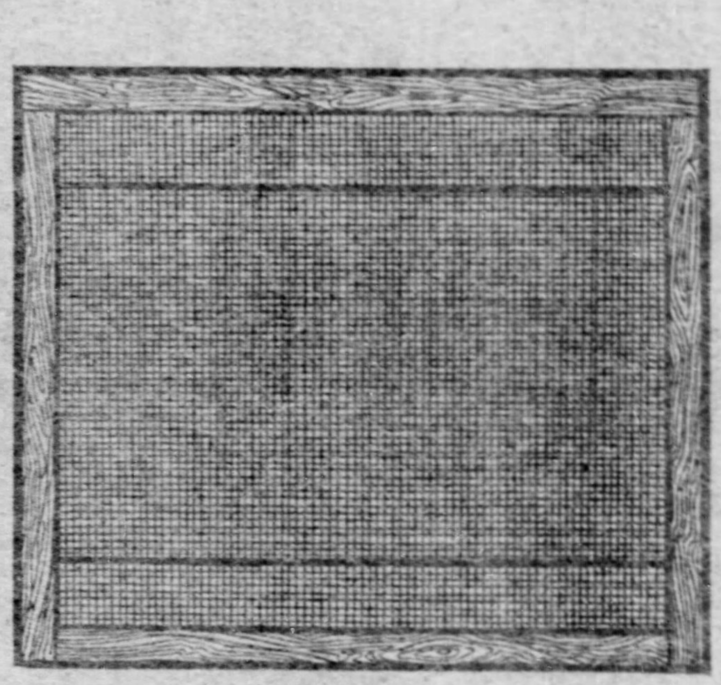
THIS BRASS BED $26

Exactly like cut. See it in our window.

This brass bed is manufactured by one of the highest class factories in the United States. It is of very heavy tubing with three coats of the best brass lacquer; has continuous posts and is very massive and beautiful in all its detail. Sold by all other dealers at $45, and is considered exceptionally good value at that price. Spear's price all this week $26.

$2 CASH AND $1 A WEEK.

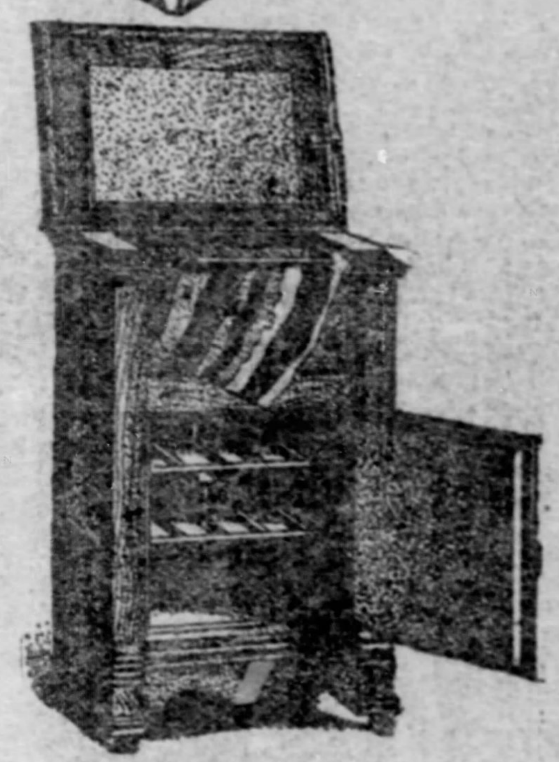
LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST" A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO



This Adjustable Window Screen, 20c

ON SALE MONDAY.

Keeps out flies and mosquitoes. A regular 50-cent window screen for only 20c; adjustable to various sized windows. Made of strong screen wire with neat wooden frame. 23¾ in. wide and 34½ in. long when fully extended. Not more than six to one customer.



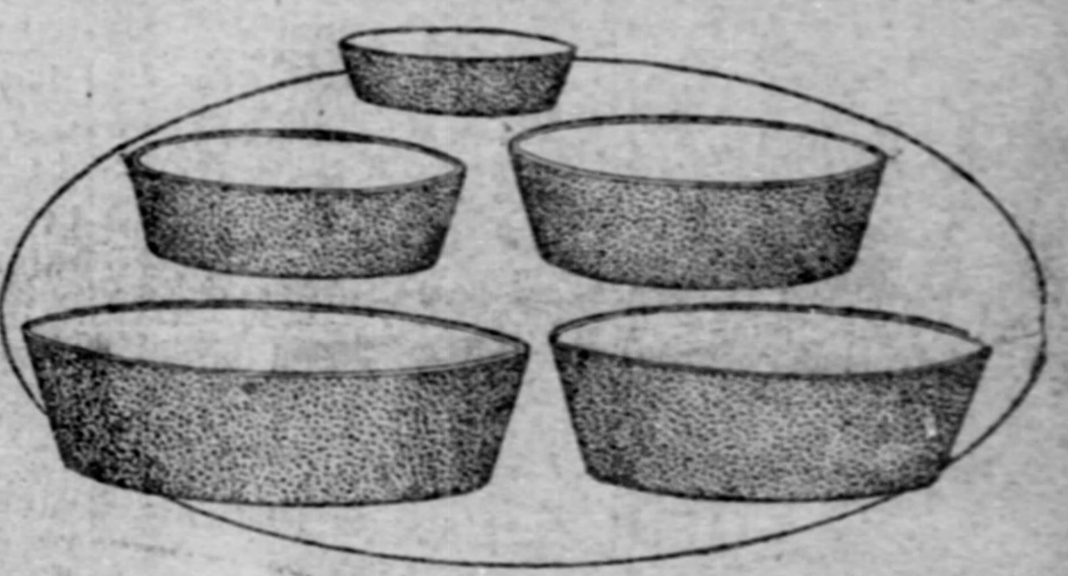
This Refrigerator $7.25

(Exactly like cut.)

An entirely new design and one of the best we have ever seen. It is a good size, highly finished and all asbestos lined, thereby being a wonderful ice-saver. It is of strictly sanitary construction, being made with removable ice chamber and removable shelves, so that nothing uncleanly can accumulate. Sold regularly at $14. Spear's price all this week $7.25. Comes also in the white enamel.

See it in our window.

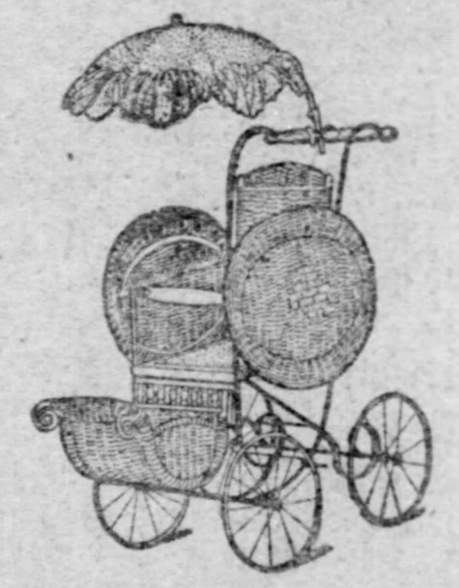
$1 First Payment and 50c a Week.



ON SALE MONDAY

25c THIS BAKING SET Of Five Pieces (Worth $1.00) 25c

Consisting of five pieces and made of the best glazed earthenware. Most satisfactory for cooking purposes, because the food never catches or burns and, consequently, never is spoiled when ready to serve. Each piece, which is white glazed inside and brown glazed outside, fits snugly into the other and the set is quite compact for packing. Worth fully $1. It is all wrapped for carrying. Spear's price for Monday only 25c.



Spear's New Folding and Sleeper Go-Cart $13.75

This is one of the highest grade go-carts on the market today and folds more compactly than any other one manufactured. The body is of the finest selected reed construction. Sold regularly by all other dealers at $26. Spear's price all this week $13.75. $1 Cash, $1 a Week.

Exactly like cut. See it in our window.

OTHER GO-CARTS ONE-HALF OFF.

CARPETS, RUGS, Etc.

Ingrain Carpets of a quality and price to please all. Closely woven of the best materials to withstand hard usage. Actually worth 60c a yard. Spear's price... 35c

Brussels Carpets in patterns and colors adapted for dining-room use. A splendid quality and in especially pleasing patterns of both large and small design. Sells elsewhere for 75c yard. Spear's price... 48c

Brussels Carpets of an extra heavy quality. Guaranteed to be all wool and colors of the most durable shades of the late spring styles. A regular $1.25 value, made, laid and lined at Spear's price of... 90c

Axminster Carpets of the richest colorings. This lot contains many of the standard patterns, as well as the newest designs. Don't delay buying that new carpet when you can buy this $1.25 a yard quality at Spear's price of... 90c

Moquette and Axminster Carpets of the best weaves. Either conventional or floral designs, and in such shadings that you cannot fail to find one that will harmonize with your paper. Values at from $1.35 to $2.00 a yard. Spear's price, made, laid and lined... $1.25

Velvet Carpets of an unusually heavy weave. All shades in either plain colors or in well-mixed designs. These are exceptional values that would be well worth $1.65 a yard. Made, laid and lined at Spear's price of... $1.15

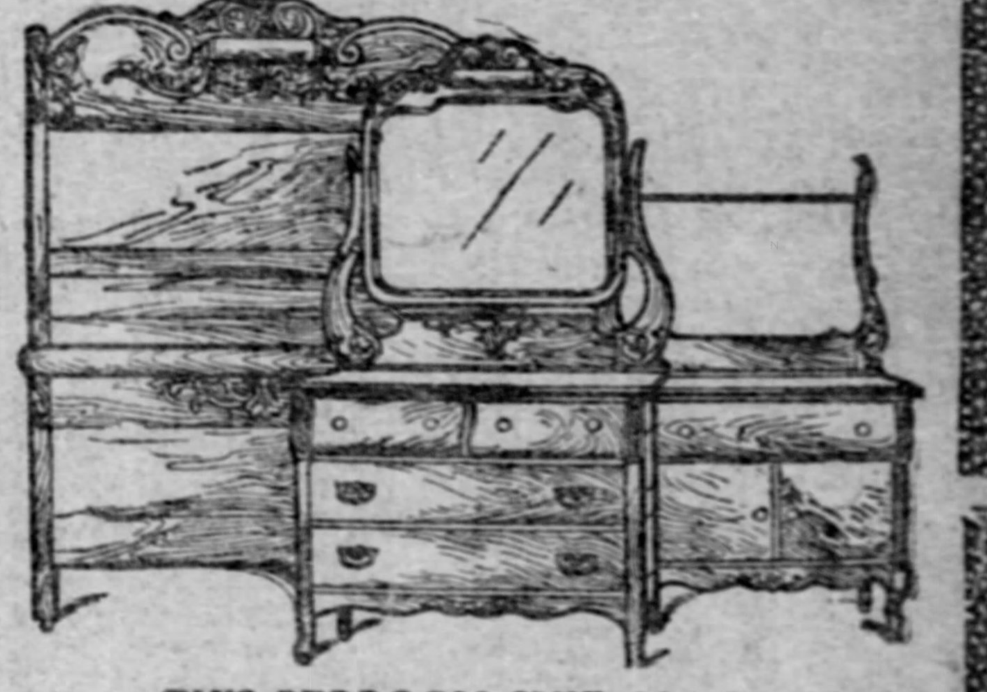
Brussels Rugs to cover a floor space of 9x12 ft. The prettiest patterns on the market, and in an assortment that cannot be equaled in the city. Especially attractive at Spear's price of... $10.75

Smyrna Rugs of a fine weave and extra heavy quality. Come in the usual room size and some of the most beautiful patterns that one would wish to see. All are made reversible and should sell for $20, but Spear's price is... $12.75

Axminster Rugs in a profusion of patterns and colorings. There is not a color wanting and the designs are all of the latest spring styles. An extra value at Spear's price of... $16.50

Linoleum of the kind that looks so bright and new every time it is cleaned. Should sell for 60c a yard. Spear's price... 50c

Oilcloth of good quality and patterns that do so nicely for the pantry shelves or the kitchen table. Would be cheap at 25c to 30c a yard. Spear's price... 20c



THIS BEDROOM SUIT $24.50

Made of excellent quartered golden oak, highly polished. The dresser is large, with a pattern French plate mirror; the base has four drawers beautifully shaped, with very heavy cast brass trimmings. The bed is exceptionally large and roomy, having a heavy roll on both foot and head. The washstand is shaped to match the dresser, and the three pieces make a very attractive bedroom suit. Sold regularly at $42. Our price all this week is $24.50.

Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.

$3 CASH AND $1 A WEEK.

MATTING

Chinese Matting in all the pretty and cool looking patterns for summer use. An unusual quality to be sold at this price, as most stores ask 15c a yard. Spear's price... 10c

This Buffet, (Exactly Like Cut.) $25.75

Quartered golden oak of best grade, piano finish polish—the product of a manufacturer famed for high quality. Large French plate mirror, leaded opalescent glass doors. Lined drawer for silver.

See it in our window.

Terms: $2 Cash, $1 a Week.

This 5-Piece Parlor Suit, $34.75

Sold regularly by other dealers at $65.

$3 Cash, $1 a Week. Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.

This Folding Bed $28.50

Of the finest polished golden oak and is artistically carved; locks perfectly when open, so there is absolutely no danger of its closing like the inferior makes of folding beds.

Well worth $45.

Exactly Like Cut.

See It in Our Window.

$1 CASH, $1 A WEEK.

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave.

THE GIRL AND THE GRAFT

A LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

By O. HENRY.

THE other day I ran across my old friend Ferguson Pogue. Pogue is a conscientious grafter of the highest type. His headquarters is the western hemisphere, and his line of business is anything from speculating in town lots on the Great Staked Plains to selling wooden toys in Connecticut, made by hydraulic pressure from nutmegs ground to a pulp.

Now and then when Pogue has made a good haul he comes to New York for a rest. He says the jug of wine and loaf of bread and thou in the wilderness business is about as much rest and pleasure to him as sliding down the bumps at Coney would be to Secretary Taft. "Give me," says Pogue, "a big city for my vacation. Especially New York. I'm not much fond of New Yorkers, and Manhattan is about the only place on the globe where I don't find any."

While in the metropolis Pogue can always be found at one of two places. One is a little second-hand bookshop in Fourth avenue, where he reads books about his hobbies, Mahometanism and taxidermy. I found him at the other—his hall bedroom in Eighteenth street—where he sat in his stocking feet trying to pluck "The Banks of the Wabash" out of a small zither. For years he has practiced this tune without arriving near enough to cast the longest trout line to the water's edge. On the dresser lay a blued-steel Colt's 45 and a tight roll of tens and twenties large enough around to belong to the spring rattlesnake story class. A chambermaid with a room-cleaning air fluttered near by in the hall, unable to enter or to flee, scandalized by the stocking feet, aghast at the Colt's, yet powerless, with her metropolitan instincts, to remove herself beyond the magic influence of the yellow-hued roll.

I sat on his trunk while Ferguson Pogue talked. No one could be franker or more candid in his conversation. Beside his expression the cry of Henry James for lacteal nourishment at the age of one month would have seemed like a Chaldean cryptogram. He told me stories of his profession with pride, for he considered it an art. And I was curious enough to ask him whether he had known any women who had followed it.

"Ladies?" said Pogue, with western chivalry. "Well, not to any great extent. They don't amount to much in special lines of graft, because they're all so busy in general lines. What? Why, they have to. Who's got the money in the world? The men. Did you ever know a man to give a woman a dollar without any consideration? A man will shell out his dust to another man free and easy and gratis. But if he drops a penny in one of the machines run by the Madam Eve's Daughters' Amalgamated association and the pineapple chewing gum don't fall out when he pulls the lever you can hear him kick to the superintendent four blocks away. Man is the hardest proposition a woman has to go up against. He's a low-grade one, and she has to work overtime to make him pay. Two times out of five she's salted. She can't put in crushers and costly machinery. He'd notice 'em and be on to the game. They have to pan out what they get, and it hurts their tender hands. Some of 'em are natural sluice troughs and can carry out $1,000 to the ton. The dry-eyed ones have to depend on signed letters, false hair, sympathy, the kangaroo walk, cowhide whips, ability to cook, sentimental juries, conversational powers, silk underskirts, ancestry, rouge, anonymous letters, violet sachet powder, witnesses, revolvers, pneumatic forms, carbolic acid, moonlight, cold cream and the evening newspapers."

"You are outrageous, Ferg," I said. "Surely there is none of this 'graft,' as you call it, in a perfect and harmonious matrimonial union!"

"Well," said Pogue, "nothing that would justify you every time in calling up police headquarters and ordering out the reserves and a vaudeville manager on a dead run. But it's this way: Suppose you're a Fifth avenue millionaire, soaring high, on the right side of copper and cappers.

"You come home at night and bring a $9,000,000 diamond brooch to the lady who's staked you for a claim. You hand it over. She says, 'Oh, George!' and looks to see if it's backed. She comes up and kisses you. You've waited for it. You get it. All right. It's graft.

"But I'm telling you about Artemisia Blye. She was from Kansas and she suggested corn in all of its phases. Her hair was as yellow as the silk; her form was as tall and graceful as a stalk in the low grounds during a wet summer; her eyes were as big and startling as bunions, and green was her favorite color.

"On my last trip into the cool recesses of your sequestered city I met a human named Vaucross. He was worth—that is, he had a million. He told me he was in business on the street. 'A sidewalk merchant?' says I, sarcastic. 'Exactly,' says he. 'Senior partner of a paving concern.'

"I kind of took to him. For this reason. I met him on Broadway one night when I was out of heart, luck, tobacco and place. He was all silk hat, diamonds and front. He was all front. If you had gone behind him you would have only looked yourself in the face. I looked like a cross between Count Tolstoy and a June lobster. I was out of luck. I had—but let me lay my eyes on that dealer again.

"Vaucross stopped and talked to me a few minutes and then he took me to a high-toned restaurant to eat dinner. There was music, and then some Beethoven, and Bordelaise sauce, and cussing in French, and frangipangi, and some hauteur and cigarets. When I am flush I know them places.

"I declare, I must have looked as bad as a magazine artist, sitting there without any money, and my hair all rumpled like I was booked to read a chapter from 'Elsie's School Days' at a Brooklyn Bohemian smoker. But Vaucross treated me like a bear hunter's guide. He wasn't afraid of hurting the waiter's feelings.

"'Mr. Pogue,' he explains to me, 'I am using you.'

"'Go on,' says I, 'I hope you don't wake up.'

"And then he tells me, you know, the kind of man he was. He was a New Yorker. His whole ambition was to be noticed. He wanted to be conspicuous. He wanted people to point him out and bow to him, and tell others who he was. He said it had been the desire of his life always. He didn't have but a million, so he couldn't attract attention by spending money. He said he tried to get into public notice one time by planting a little square on the East Side with garlic for the free use of the poor; but Carnegie heard of it, and covered it over at once with a library in the Gaelic language. Three times he had jumped in the way of automobiles; but the only result was five broken ribs and a notice in the papers that an unknown man, five feet ten, with four amalgam-filled teeth, supposed to be the last of the famous Red Leary gang, had been run over.

"'Ever try the reporters?' I asked him.

"'Last month,' says Mr. Vaucross, 'my expenditure for lunches to reporters was $124 80.'

"'Get anything out of that?' I asks.

"'That reminds me,' says he; 'add $8 50 for pepsin. Yes, I got indigestion.'

"'How am I supposed to push along your scramble for prominence?' I inquires. 'Contrast?'

"'Something of that sort tonight,' says Vaucross. 'It grieves me; but I am forced to resort to eccentricity.' And here he drops his napkin in his soup and rises up and bows to a gent who is devastating a potato under a palm across the room.

"'The police commissioner,' says my climber, gratified.

"'Friend,' says I, in a hurry, 'have ambitions; but don't kick a rung out of your ladder. When you use me as a stepping stone to salute the police you spoil my appetite on the grounds that I may be degraded and incriminated. Be thoughtful.'

"At the Quaker City squab en casserole the idea about Artemisia Blye come to me.

"'Suppose I can manage to get you in the papers,' says I—'a column or two every day in all of 'em and your picture in most of 'em for a week. How much would it be worth to you?'

"'Ten thousand dollars,' says Vaucross, warm in a minute. 'But no murder,' says he, 'and I won't wear pink pants at a cotillion.'

"'I wouldn't ask you to,' says I. 'This is honorable, stylish and uneffeminate. Tell the waiter to bring a demi-tasse and some other beans, and I will disclose to you the opus modernandi.'

"We closed the deal an hour later in the rococo rouge et noise room. I telegraphed that night to Miss Artemisia in Salina. She took a couple of photographs and an autograph letter to an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian church in the morning and got some transportation and $80. She stopped in Topeka long enough to trade a flashlight interior and a valentine to the vice president of a trust company and a mileage book and a package of five-dollar notes with $250 scrawled on the band.

"The fifth evening after she got my wire she was waiting, all decollete and dressed up, for me and Vaucross to take her to dinner in one of those New York feminine apartment houses where a man can't get in unless he plays bezique and smokes depilatory powder cigarettes.

"'She's a stunner,' says Vaucross when he saw her. 'They'll give her a two-column cut sure.'

"This was the scheme the three of us concocted. It was business straight through. Vaucross was to rush Miss Blye with all the style, and display and emotion he could for a month. Of course, that amounted to nothing as far as his ambitions were concerned. The sight of a man in a white tie and patent leather pumps pouring greenbacks through the large end of a cornucopia to purchase nutriment and heartsease for tall, willowy blondes in New York is as common a sight as blue turtles in delirium tremens. But he was to write her love letters—the worst kind of love letters, such as your wife publishes after you are dead—every day. At the end of the month he was to drop her, and she would bring suit for $100,000 for breach of promise.

"Miss Artemisia was to get $10,000, if she won the suit that was all; and if she lost she was to get it anyhow. There was a signed contract to that effect.

"Sometimes they had me out with 'em, but not often. I couldn't keep up to their style. She used to pull out his notes and criticise them like bills of lading.

"'Say, you!' she'd say, 'what do you call this—a Letter to a Hardware Merchant from His Nephew on Learning that His Aunt Had Nettlerash? You eastern duffers know as much about writing love letters as a Kansas grasshopper does about tugboats. "My Dear Miss Blye!" wouldn't that put pink icing and a little red sugar bird on your bridal cake? How long do you expect to hold an audience in a court room with that kind of stuff? You want to get down to business and call me "Tweedlums Babe" and "Honeysuckle," and sign yourself "Mamma's Own Big Bad Huggy-Wuggy Boy" if you want any limelight to concentrate upon your sparse gray hair. Get sappy.'

"After that Vaucross dipped his pen in the indelible tobasco. His notes read like something or other in the original. I could see a jury sitting up, and women tearing one another's hats to hear 'em read. And I could see piling up for Mr. Vaucross as much notoriousness as Archbishop Cranmer or the Brooklyn bridge or cheese-on-salad ever enjoyed. He seemed mighty pleased at the prospects.

"They agreed on a night; and I stood on Fifth avenue outside a solemn restaurant and watched 'em. A process-server walked in and handed Vaucross the papers at his table. Everybody looked at 'em; and he looked as proud as Cicero. I went back to my room and lit a five-cent cigar, for I knew the $10,000 was as good as ours.

"About two hours later somebody knocked at my door. There stood Vaucross and Miss Artemisia, and she was clinging—yes, sir, clinging—to his arm. And they tells me they'd been out and got married. And they articulated some trivial cadences about love and such. And they laid down a bundle on the table and said 'Good-night' and left.

"And that's why I say," concluded Ferguson Pogue, "that a woman is too busy occupied with her natural vocation and instinct of graft such as is given her for self-preservation and amusement to make any great success in special lines."

"What was in the bundle that they left?" I asked, with my usual curiosity.

"Why," said Ferguson, "there was a scalper's railroad ticket as far as Kansas City and two pairs of Mr. Vaucross's old pants."

She Was Clinging—Yes, Sir, Clinging—to His Arm.

EDWARD BOK TALKS ABOUT MAGAZINES AND THEIR MAKERS

Famous Editor Once Sold Lemonade, Carried Papers and Ran Errands.

WRITER'S PRICE FOR WARES

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 27.—Hammered by the spring winds to the brown and flame of a freshwater sailor. Nose, mouth and chin large; each an outward sign of enterprise and decision. Dark blue eyes and brown hair. A smooth and angular face, broken by lines, which deeply cut the checks. Gaunt as a hard-riding cavalryman. Alert, energetic, resolute. Edward Bok is not the man I thought he was. Another mental picture had gone to pieces.

Editor of a woman's magazine! The title is effeminate. Salary $25,000 a year! That sounds like business. Bok is business; likewise he is imagination. His is the story of romance, rather than of hard reality. It is more often found in books than in actual life. A rattling good novel could be built on Bok. At six a quaint little Dutchman in a strange land—clothes Dutch, language Dutch, and nothing else; even the cut of his hair altogether Netherlandish. At 42 rich, living on a fine estate and wedded to his employer's daughter. But marriage came long after he had proved his merit. Matrimony had nothing to do with his fortune.

I came to Philadelphia to talk with Bok. Women had talked with him; but few men. He is one of the masters of a great commercial undertaking. Six hundred working persons live from his establishment. Then there was the reticent but remarkable individuality behind him—Cyrus Herman Katzenmar Curtis, a Maine Yankee, who has given the world many lessons in the publishing business. Curtis peddled newspapers in Portland. Then he printed calling cards for his playmates. The process of evolution did the rest. Curtis has violated many respected traditions. He can double the selling price of his product and thus increase his customers and prosperity. This principle he has established. He declines to distribute sample copies; instead, he pays the newspapers to give him publicity. He is opposed to the folly of free things; demanding pay he is willing to give it. Cash on the spot is the base of all his bargains—he gets the discount. He spends money by the handful, but I saw one of his office boys cutting old envelopes in two for scratch paper. He is advertising today in nearly every important newspaper in the country, notwithstanding the fact that he has more of other men's advertising than he can print in either of his publications. So I came to ask Bok about it and to make several other inquiries. Bok is really an extraordinary personality; so is Cyrus Curtis.

"The Ladies' Home Journal," I said, "was started 22 years ago. Three hundred thousand dollars was spent in one campaign for advertising. How much money have you paid to advertise it and the Saturday Evening Post?"

"At least a million dollars," Edward Bok replied. "The magazines have received their share, but the large part of the money has gone to daily newspapers. We want to impress the man and the woman each morning when they eat their breakfast."

"And you continue to advertise both publications?"

"Yes, although we are refusing advertising matter for each; more is offered to us than we can print. At this time we are addressing ourselves in the newspapers to advertisers themselves—to men who make things. We are advertising for advertising when we have no present need for it. But we are working for the future and are creating business, which is intangible now, but which will come to us after while. We want to make manufacturers think and then to remember. That is our purpose. By and by when these makers of things decide to advertise we want them instinctively to come to us. The money we are spending now is an investment against the future and is sure to be profitable. All that we have to do is to wait."

Five Dollars a Line.

"How much do you charge for a page advertisement in the Ladies' Home Journal?"

"Four thousand dollars, or $5 a line. The rate is $6 a line when the space is small. The price in itself is a good advertisement for us. It is talked about, and that is what we want. The man who pays it is not ashamed to tell his friends what he is doing; nor does he hesitate to inform his competitors—it is a sign of his own prosperity. So the price helps us in more ways than one."

"There is a belief among some publishers that the selling price of a newspaper or a publication cannot be increased without a loss in revenue and subscribers. You have increased the price of the Ladies' Home Journal from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a year, and then to a dollar. Recently the retail price at news stands has been advanced from ten to fifteen cents a copy. What has been your experience?"

"The publishers you speak of are wrong. We got to a point where the Ladies' Home Journal was costing us more than we receive for it. The advertisers, therefore, had to pay the difference, whatever it was, as well as the profits we made on our investment. The burden was on them, which was wrong, and the principle, as a matter of business, was bad. When we fixed the price at 10 cents the size of the Journal was 36 pages, and it contains from 72 to 80 pages. Labor is 18 per cent higher. The salaries of artists and engravers have increased from 50 to 150 per cent. In earlier days I paid Charles Dana Gibson $35 for a picture; now in exceptional cases I pay him $1,000. Short stories which cost from $200 to $250 have increased in price fourfold. So we raised the price of the Journal, spent more money, and instead of losing subscribers we actually gained them. Over and over again, on tests made for the purpose, we have found the public to be immediately responsive to money expended to improve our publications. That is a trade fact which ought to be pressed upon the notice of every manufacturer. No matter what is made, if it is the best to be obtained, the public will buy and pay for it. But no man should ever stand still. Keep on improving; if you don't competition will overtake and destroy you."

"With nothing but an idea Mr. Curtis in 22 years has created properties worth in the rough how much?"

"We have been too busy to think about the money value of what has been created. Neither publication is for sale. I can't say how much they are worth, but $5,000,000 would be little enough for them."

"Does writing pay?"

What Some Writers Make.

"Yes, a few men are living by their writing alone and are making money—men like Richard Harding Davis. That was not so a few years ago. Then authors had other and necessary sources of revenue. Longfellow, Lowell and men of their rank didn't live by writing. Once it was thought if a story was printed as a serial that is, in a magazine from month to month, that its sales would be lessened as a book. However, that mistake has been put away long since with others. Nowadays a writer has four ways to make money. He sells his story for serial publication and gets a big price for it. Then he has it put into a book and receives a royalty on every copy sold. Next he gives readings from the story or he lectures. Finally he works his plot into a play."

"What is the highest price you ever paid for a story or an article?"

"We have paid $5,000 for stories. Mr. Cleveland receives $1,000 apiece for his articles. He, Howells, Benjamin Harrison, Hopkinson Smith and Senator Beveridge have been our highest paid contributors."

"It is generally believed, of course, that you wrote the recent series of articles printed in the Ladies' Home Journal on 'A Boy Among Famous Folks.' You saw President Hayes, Beecher, Gen. Grant, Longfellow, Phillips Brooks, Emerson, Louisa Alcott and Oliver Wendell Holmes, went to the theater and ate dinner with them. How did you do it?"

"Oh, I was a boy and did an unusual thing and they were interested in me for that reason. You see my father had lost his fortune in Holland, had come to America and we were poor. I wanted to be successful and get on in the world for the sake of my mother and so I read all I could about men who had gained distinction in this country. I wanted to know the secret of success and so I started out to hunt for it, to ask questions."

"And you found it?"

"Yes, and it was very simple. I soon learned that all one has to do is to work like the devil."

The Boks were aristocratic Dutchmen for a long time. The great grandfather of Edward was chief admiral of Holland's navy, and his grandfather was chief justice of Holland's supreme court. His father was a minister to William III., whose daughter, Wilhelmina, is now queen of the Netherlands. But the Boks lost their money and William left school when a lad and went to work. I asked about his first employment.

"We were very poor," he said, "and I used to gather wood in the vacant lots for our fire. I helped my mother wash dishes and do other household duties. But the first money I earned was in selling water. Persons in New York went to Coney Island in street cars which ran through Brooklyn. I carried a bucket of ice water on my arm and when the cars stopped I sold it to the passengers for a penny a glass. I added a little more sugar and lemon juice and raised the price to three cents. That is where I learned that the public will always pay the best price for the best thing. I sold more three-cent lemonade than one-cent water and made more money.

Newsboy, Baker and Office Boy.

"In winter when no one went to Coney Island I carried a newspaper route on Saturdays and worked in a bakery, cleaning windows, waiting on the counter and running errands for 50 cents a week. When I was 13 years old I left school forever, going to the Western Union Telegraph Company as an office boy. At night I studied stenography. I got into Henry Ward Beecher's church and into one of its literary societies. We printed a little paper for the society and I took it up and developed it into the Brooklyn Magazine. My brother helped me. We published Mr. Beecher's sermons in full and then made arrangements for the sermons of Dr. Talmage. Curiously enough, some of the best writers of the day became our contributors. I was 19 years old and in the meantime had been employed by the telegraph company as a stenographer. A man conspicuous in the Standard Oil Company wanted to buy our magazine for his son and as it was not profitable we sold it. This man told me that magazines and oil could be carried along on the same trade principles—that the methods employed to produce a gallon of refined oil would print and sell a single copy of a magazine. I told him if that was his belief he would lose a lot of money."

"Did he?"

"He did. I left the telegraph company and went to Henry Holt & Co., the publishers, also as a stenographer. Heaven alone knows what else I did in my own time. I started a syndicate and supplied newspapers with high-class matter of interest to the female sex, obtaining what I called 40 articles by 40 famous women. Some of the women were foreigners. I kept out of cookery and needlework. No man should attempt to meddle with such things. I might say that I am the father of the woman's page in the newspapers, but I am not proud of the relationship. I was fond of the baby, but I detest it now that it has grown up."

"From Holt's," Mr. Bok said, "I went to Charles Scribner's Sons, with whom I remained until I was employed by Mr. Curtis."

"At $10,000 a year, it is said."

"Anyway, I got my price. I became advertising manager at Scribner's and undertook to develop the Book Buyer, one of their magazines. While thus employed I was persuaded to come to Philadelphia and the Ladies' Home Journal."

"You said that you wanted to succeed in the first place because of your mother."

"That is so. She has been the wife of a wealthy man and through his misfortune, which in no way was dishonorable, she was reduced to poverty. I wanted to make money and send her back to Holland, her home, where she could live in the manner to which she had been accustomed."

"Where is she now?"

"In Holland," and there was a ring of triumph in the son's voice. "She has been there for two years, during this visit; she comes and goes as she pleases. And besides one's mother there is one's name. I believe in family pride; it is a safe anchor for any young man, especially when he is away from home."

A Busy Man's Creed.

"But ordinarily what ought to be the first object of labor?"

"Pleasure—otherwise work for work's sake. And never mind results—put them out of mind; they will come. Do the thing you love with all your might for the joy of doing it. Work like blazes. I said to Mr. Curtis: 'We shall have 1,000,000 subscribers; they are in the country and I can find them.' So I kept the 1,000,000 in my mind and violated my own rule of conduct and philosophy. 'A million, a million, a million,' I said, and I worked accordingly. But it was no use. One month I would have 900,000; the next month but 800,000. See-saw, now up and now down, but never 1,000,000. Finally I put figures wholly out of my mind, forgot them, and turned back to my own work for work's sake, doing the very best I knew how and in eight months Mr. Curtis said: 'You have your million.' When a boy I learned the secret of success, as I have told you—work like the devil. To this I now add, and for the delight of it. Young men in this establishment come to me and each one asks, 'What are my chances?' And I reply: 'You are making your inquiry at the wrong place. It's up to you and not to me. Make yourself invaluable and your future will take care of itself.'"

"You are married?"

"Yes; my wife is Mr. Curtis' daughter. We were married seven years after I took the editorship of the Journal. We have two boys—one of them an infant—and live at Merion, a few miles out of Philadelphia, in a house of our own which we call the 'Garage.'"

As I passed out of Mr. Bok's office I saw a little white card on the wall. Printed on it was this bit of helpful and heroic philosophy: "Something difficult is simply something to overcome."

JAMES B. MORROW.

BRAVE SACAGAWEA HONORED IN BRONZE

Lewis and Clark Exposition Will Have Life-Size Statue of the Indian Heroine.

MADE BY WOMAN SCULPTOR

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PORTLAND, ORE., May 25.—It was to the rare services of Sacagawea, Indian guide, interpreter, friend and heroine, that the Lewis and Clark expedition through the northwest territory owed its final success. And in honor of this courageous woman a heroic bronze statue is to stand in Columbia court, at the fair to be held in June at Portland, Ore., in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the opening up of the northwestern country.

Sacagawea's story of bravery, loyalty and courage, of suffering and slavery, prompted the women of Oregon to organize a statue association in order to raise a sum to perpetuate the name and romance of this Indian woman. The statue which has cost $7,000, was modeled by Miss Alice Cooper of Denver. It was cast of Oregon bronze at the foundry of the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company, No. 432 West Sixteenth street, this city.

The figure represents a lithe Shoshone Indian woman with her head thrown back, her face full of determination and power, eyes keen and daring, one arm uplifted and pointing to the sea beyond, to which she alone, of all the party, knew the way. Sacagawea wears a short hunting skirt, fringed on the bottom, soft deerskin moccasins and leggings and a buffalo skin fastened over her shoulders, with her pappoose, born on the journey westward, strapped to her back.

A beaded girdle, probably the same which she presented to Capt. Clark, marks her slender girlish waist. Her whole figure expresses life, bouyancy, animation, youth and confidence.

Young though she was, this rare Indian heroine had had a none too happy existence. She was one of the three wives of a French Canadian voyager, Toussaint Charbonneau, who acted as interpreter for the band of explorers. Though she belonged to the Shoshone tribe, she had been captured by their enemies, the Blackfeet and sold by them to Charbonneau. When the exploring party were leaving Mandan it was decided to dispense with the services of the French interpreter, and he would have been left behind if it had not been for Sacagawea, who knew the roads and the country better than any one else.

The Indian women won the confidence and respect of both leaders of the expedition, and she stood so well in their opinion that she was allowed, nay entreated, to ride in advance of the rest of the party. She became a close friend of both Capt. Clark and Capt. Lewis, both of whom admired her strength and nobility and her splendid forbearance, for Charbonneau was not always kind to his Indian spouse.

Sacagawea performed all sorts of drudgery, after the manner of her kind, and the journey up the swift Missouri was one of hardship and toil. Once the canoe in which she, her husband and the babe rode upset in midstream. Charbonneau saved himself and left his wife to rescue the babe, which she did, after securing important papers stowed away in the canoe.

When Lewis and Clark retraced their steps from the Pacific coast Sacagawea was included in the party, for even then the explorers did not feel confident of finding their way through forests and wilds. But for the Indian woman Capt. Clark might never have emerged from Ross Hole, in which he and his band found themselves. And again later Sacagawea was called upon to lead them over the Bozeman pass into the Yellowstone. She knew every rock and tree of this unexplored country. Its hills and streams had been familiar to her since early childhood, when she had been brought over the same route by her father and his Indian brave.

When the party intrusted to the guidance of Sacagawea reached the land of the Blackfeet Charbonneau decided to remain there with his wives, so Sacagawea bade her companions good-by, never to behold them again. History tells how she took up the duties of an Indian slave wife again, and in a few years grew old and ill, having been forgotten by the little world of men who owed so much to her. The only honor bestowed upon her during the journey was the naming of a river for her, but Sacagawea was soon changed to a shorter and less musical word.

The only recognition since that time, except a poem or two, is the bronze statue, which is said to be the first ever erected to an Indian woman. After the close of the fair the statue will be placed in a conspicuous spot in one of Portland's beautiful parks.

The president of the statue association is Mrs. Eva Emery Dye of Oregon City, the secretary is Mrs. Sara A. Evans of Oswego, Ore. To these two women belongs the credit of having raised the main part of the subscription fund of $7,000.

Excepted Her Mother.

At Sunday school one morning the daughter was reciting her catechism and, when she had to answer the question about what man is made of, she drew a long breath after the usual answer and added: "Everybody but my mamma is made of the dust of the earth, but she is made of the dust of heaven!"—Memphis News Scimitar.

Malady Not Dangerous.

The Okmulgee Democrat tells of a man in Indian territory who was examined the other day for heart disease and was greatly relieved when he found that the crackling sound he heard every time he drew a long breath came from a small buckle on his suspenders.

Sacagawea, the "Birdwoman," Who Guided the Lewis and Clark Exploring Expedition.

Alice Cooper—Sculptor.

A CONGRESS OF FATHERS.

"Can there not be called together a congress of fathers made up of representative men who will compare favorably in personnel with the Congress of Mothers, and who will earnestly discuss their duties as parents?"—Miss Lillie Devereux Blake, president New York City Mothers' club.

Of course there cannot, Madam,
Because the men have got
To hustle like the dickens
To swipe the shekels. What?
To make the money needed
By women who combine
In queer consolidations
Whose objects are benign.

Unless the husbands hustle,
Their wives can't have the spuds
To organize for morals
And combinate for duds.
And all the helpless children
Will have a hard time when
Their mammas cannot flourish
As Mother Congressmen.

The men are not discussing
Parental duties in
The public halls at meetings
Convened to conquer sin;
They think that such discussions
Are best at home, and they
Are slow at comprehending
The modern mother way.

But don't let that disturb you,
Oh, mothers of this land!
Some people may be stupid,
But some can understand,
And these know that the fathers
Would rather pay the bills
Than mix up with a congress
Of furbelows and frills.

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

Will Give $1,000.00 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

We will Forfeit $1,000.00 to any Charitable Institution in America if in six Months Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur will not grow a full Head of Hair on John D. Rockefeller

In scores of cases Sage and Sulphur has grown hair on heads as bald as John D. Rockefeller's—we firmly believe it will do the same for the multi-millionaire.

If Mr. Rockefeller will accept our offer—and we sincerely trust he will—we are positive that within six months he will enjoy the luxury of a head of healthy hair.—If we fail—we will gladly forfeit $1,000.00 to any Charitable Institution Mr. Rockefeller may designate.

What is Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur

It is the discovery of Prof. Wyeth whose fame as a Medical Scientist is known all over the civilized world.

In his experiments Prof. Wyeth discovered that Sulphur is a natural constituent of healthy hair—that when he analysed healthy hair sulphur was found in plenty, but when he examined hair from a man who was losing his hair and was rapidly growing bald he found but slight traces of sulphur.

Years of Experiment to make it Perfect

Further experiments proved beyond a doubt that hair fell out, turned gray, or grew harsh or thin, because of lack of sulphur.

Now came the great problem—How to prepare a combination of Sulphur that the roots of the hair would absorb—the ordinary combinations were useless—the roots of the hair would not absorb any of them.

Success Crowned His Efforts

After years of labor Prof. Wyeth compounded a formula containing a combination of sulphur that was readily absorbed by the hair roots and thence into the hair. This formula was named Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur and placed upon the market. So rapid is its action—so readily do the hair roots absorb it that wonderful results are often achieved in a few days.

What Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is Guaranteed to do—or Money Back

Restore Gray Hair.
Stop Falling Hair.
Grow Hair on Bald Heads.
Restore Streaked or Faded Hair.
Make Harsh Hair Soft and Glossy.
Give Life and Beauty to the Hair.
Stop Dandruff in three days.

As a Hair dressing it is without a peer—it is Harmless, it is not sticky, oily or greasy—it is used by thousands to keep the Hair healthy—it prevents as well as cures disease and should be used as a hair dressing by every family.

Read this Statement

What Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur did for Stephen Bacon it will do for John D. Rockefeller:

"For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin until the top of my head was entirely bald. About a year ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly, until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is now fairly covered with hair and it keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer as I notice a constant improvement." STEPHEN BACON, 123 Caledonia Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

State of New York, County of Monroe, } ss.
Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above annexed and that the contents of said statement are true. STEPHEN BACON.
Sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible]. HENRY W. HALL, Notary Public.

50 cents at Druggists
or sent Prepaid by Mail upon receipt of Price
Extra Large Bottle $1.00, holds nearly 3 times as much as 50 cent Size

WYETH CHEMICAL CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

The May Drug Co., 506-508 Market St.
The Christy Drug Store, Fourth and Smithfield Sts.
[illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] Carson St.
[illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] Carson St.
The Bessemer Pharmacy, Bessemer Bldg.
F. C. Schilling Co.'s Drug Stores.
Joseph Fleming & Sons Co., Market St. and Diamond Sq.
[illegible] Drug Co., Allegheny.
Monongahela House Pharmacy.
[illegible] Pharmacy, Grant St. and Third Ave.
[illegible], cor. Craig and Forbes.
[illegible]
[illegible] Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Barbers supplied by ROSS W. BLACK, 703 LIBERTY AVE.

THE GIRL AND THE GRAFT

A LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

By O. HENRY.

THE other day I ran across my old friend Ferguson Pogue. Pogue is a conscientious grafter of the highest type. His headquarters is the western hemisphere, and his line of business is anything from speculating in town lots on the Great Staked Plains to selling wooden toys in Connecticut, made by hydraulic pressure from nutmegs ground to a pulp.

Now and then when Pogue has made a good haul he comes to New York for a rest. He says the jug of wine and loaf of bread and thou in the wilderness business is about as much rest and pleasure to him as sliding down the bumps at Coney would be to Secretary Taft. "Give me," says Pogue, "a big city for my vacation. Especially New York. I'm not much fond of New Yorkers, and Manhattan is about the only place on the globe where I don't find any."

While in the metropolis Pogue can always be found at one of two places. One is a little second-hand bookshop in Fourth avenue, where he reads books about his hobbies, Mahometanism and taxidermy. I found him at the other—his hall bedroom in Eighteenth street—

She Was Clinging—Yes, Sir, Clinging—to His Arm.

where he sat in his stocking feet trying to pluck "The Banks of the Wabash" out of a small zither. For years he has practiced this tune without arriving near enough to cast the longest trout line to the water's edge. On the dresser lay a blued-steel Colt's 45 and a tight roll of tens and twenties large enough around to belong to the spring rattlesnake story class. A chambermaid with a room-cleaning air fluttered near by in the hall, unable to enter or to flee, scandalized by the stocking feet, aghast at the Colt's, yet powerless, with her metropolitan instincts, to remove herself beyond the magic influence of the yellow-hued roll.

I sat on his trunk while Ferguson Pogue talked. No one could be franker or more candid in his conversation. Beside his expression the cry of Henry James for lacteal nourishment at the age of one month would have seemed like a Chaldean cryptogram. He told me stories of his profession with pride, for he considered it an art. And I was curious enough to ask him whether he had known any women who had followed it.

"Ladies?" said Pogue, with western chivalry. "Well, not to any great extent. They don't amount to much in special lines of graft, because they're all so busy in general lines. What? Why, they have to. Who's got the money in the world? The men. Did you ever know a man to give a woman a dollar without any consideration? A man will shell out his dust to another man free and easy and gratis. But if he drops a penny in one of the machines run by the Madam Eve's Daughters' Amalgamated association and the pineapple chewing gum don't fall out when he pulls the lever you can hear him kick to the superintendent four blocks away. Man is the hardest proposition a woman has to go up against. He's a low-grade one, and she has to work overtime to make him pay. Two times out of five she's salted. She can't put in crushers and costly machinery. He'd notice 'em and be on to the game. They have to pan out what they get, and it hurts their tender hands. Some of 'em are natural sluice troughs and can carry out $1,000 to the ton. The dry-eyed ones have to depend on signed letters, false hair, sympathy, the kangaroo walk, cowhide whips, ability to cook, sentimental juries, conversational powers, silk underskirts, ancestry, rouge, anonymous letters, violet sachet powder, witnesses, revolvers, pneumatic forms, carbolic acid, moonlight, cold cream and the evening newspapers."

"You are outrageous, Ferg," I said. "Surely there is none of this 'graft,' as you call it, in a perfect and harmonious matrimonial union!"

"Well," said Pogue, "nothing that would justify you every time in calling up police headquarters and ordering out the reserves and a vaudeville manager on a dead run. But it's this way: Suppose you're a Fifth avenue millionaire, soaring high, on the right side of copper and cappers.

"You come home at night and bring a $9,000,000 diamond brooch to the lady who's staked you for a claim. You hand it over. She says, 'Oh, George!' and looks to see if it's backed. She comes up and kisses you. You've waited for it. You get it. All right. It's graft.

"But I'm telling you about Artemisia Blye. She was from Kansas and she suggested corn in all of its phases. Her hair was as yellow as the silk; her form was as tall and graceful as a stalk in the low grounds during a wet summer; her eyes were as big and startling as bunions, and green was her favorite color.

"On my last trip into the cool recesses of your sequestered city I met a human named Vaucross. He was worth—that is, he had a million. He told me he was in business on the street. 'A sidewalk merchant?' says I, sarcastic. 'Exactly,' says he. 'Senior partner of a paving concern.'

"I kind of took to him. For this reason. I met him on Broadway one night when I was out of heart, luck, tobacco and place. He was all silk hat, diamonds and front. He was all front. If you had gone behind him you would have only looked yourself in the face. I looked like a cross between Count Tolstoy and a June lobster. I was out of luck. I had—but let me lay my eyes on that dealer again.

"Vaucross stopped and talked to me a few minutes and then he took me to a high-toned restaurant to eat dinner. There was music, and then some Beethoven, and Bordelaise sauce, and cussing in French, and frangipangi, and some hauteur and cigarets. When I am flush I know them places.

"I declare, I must have looked as bad as a magazine artist, sitting there without any money, and my hair all rumpled like I was booked to read a chapter from 'Elsie's School Days' at a Brooklyn Bohemian smoker. But Vaucross treated me like a bear hunter's guide. He wasn't afraid of hurting the waiter's feelings.

"'Mr. Pogue,' he explains to me, 'I am using you.'

"'Go on,' says I, 'I hope you don't wake up.'

"And then he tells me, you know, the kind of man he was. He was a New Yorker. His whole ambition was to be noticed. He wanted to be conspicuous. He wanted people to point him out and bow to him, and tell others who he was. He said it had been the desire of his life always. He didn't have but a million, so he couldn't attract attention by spending money. He said he tried to get into public notice one time by planting a little square on the East Side with garlic for the free use of the poor; but Carnegie heard of it, and covered it over at once with a library in the Gaelic language. Three times he had jumped in the way of automobiles; but the only result was five broken ribs and a notice in the papers that an unknown man, five feet ten, with four amalgam-filled teeth, supposed to be the last of the famous Red Leary gang, had been run over.

"'Ever try the reporters?' I asked him.

"'Last month,' says Mr. Vaucross, 'my expenditure for lunches to reporters was $124 80.'

"'Get anything out of that?' I asks.

"'That reminds me,' says he; 'add $8 50 for pepsin. Yes, I got indigestion.'

"'How am I supposed to push along your scramble for prominence?' I inquires. 'Contrast?'

"'Something of that sort tonight,' says Vaucross. 'It grieves me; but I am forced to resort to eccentricity.' And here he drops his napkin in his soup and rises up and bows to a gent who is devastating a potato under a palm across the room.

"'The police commissioner,' says my climber, gratified.

"'Friend,' says I, in a hurry, 'have ambitions; but don't kick a rung out of your ladder. When you use me as a stepping stone to salute the police you spoil my appetite on the grounds that I may be degraded and incriminated. Be thoughtful.'

"At the Quaker City squab en casserole the idea about Artemisia Blye come to me.

"'Suppose I can manage to get you in the papers,' says I—'a column or two every day in all of 'em and your picture in most of 'em for a week. How much would it be worth to you?'

"'Ten thousand dollars,' says Vaucross, warm in a minute. 'But no murder,' says he, 'and I won't wear pink pants at a cotillion.'

"'I wouldn't ask you to,' says I. 'This is honorable, stylish and uneffeminate. Tell the waiter to bring a demi-tasse and some other beans, and I will disclose to you the opus moderandi.'

"We closed the deal an hour later in the rococo rouge et noise room. I telegraphed that night to Miss Artemisia in Salina. She took a couple of photographs and an autograph letter to an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian church in the morning and got some transportation and $80. She stopped in Topeka long enough to trade a flashlight interior and a valentine to the vice president of a trust company and a mileage book and a package of five-dollar notes with $250 scrawled on the band.

"The fifth evening after she got my wire she was waiting, all decollete and dressed up, for me and Vaucross to take her to dinner in one of those New York feminine apartment houses where a man can't get in unless he plays bezique and smokes depilatory powder cigarettes.

"'She's a stunner,' says Vaucross when he saw her. 'They'll give her a two-column cut sure.'

"This was the scheme the three of us concocted. It was business straight through. Vaucross was to rush Miss Blye with all the style, and display and emotion he could for a month. Of course, that amounted to nothing as far as his ambitions were concerned. The sight of a man in a white tie and patent leather pumps pouring greenbacks through the large end of a cornucopia to purchase nutriment and heartsease for tall, willowy blondes in New York is as common a sight as blue turtles in delirium tremens. But he was to write her love letters—the worst kind of love letters, such as your wife publishes after you are dead—every day. At the end of the month he was to drop her, and she would bring suit for $100,000 for breach of promise.

"Miss Artemisia was to get $10,000, if she won the suit that was all; and if she lost she was to get it anyhow. There was a signed contract to that effect.

"Sometimes they had me out with 'em, but not often. I couldn't keep up to their style. She used to pull out his notes and criticise them like bills of lading.

"'Say, you!' she'd say, 'what do you call this—a Letter to a Hardware Merchant from His Nephew on Learning that His Aunt Had Nettlerash? You eastern duffers know as much about writing love letters as a Kansas grasshopper does about tugboats. "My Dear Miss Blye!"—wouldn't that put pink icing and a little red sugar bird on your bridal cake? How long do you expect to hold an audience in a court room with that kind of stuff? You want to get down to business and call me "Tweedlums Babe" and "Honeysuckle," and sign yourself "Mamma's Own Big Bad Huggy-Wuggy Boy" if you want any limelight to concentrate upon your sparse gray hair. Get sappy.'

"After that Vaucross dipped his pen in the indelible tobasco. His notes read like something or other in the original. I could see a jury sitting up, and women tearing one another's hats to hear 'em read. And I could see piling up for Mr. Vaucross as much notoriousness as Archbishop Cranmer or the Brooklyn bridge or cheese-on-salad ever enjoyed. He seemed mighty pleased at the prospects.

"They agreed on a night; and I stood on Fifth avenue outside a solemn restaurant and watched 'em. A process-server walked in and handed Vaucross the papers at his table. Everybody looked at 'em; and he looked as proud as Cicero. I went back to my room and lit a five-cent cigar, for I knew the $10,000 was as good as ours.

"About two hours later somebody knocked at my door. There stood Vaucross and Miss Artemisia, and she was clinging—yes, sir, clinging—to his arm. And they tells me they'd been out and got married. And they articulated some trivial cadences about love and such. And they laid down a bundle on the table and said 'Good-night' and left.

"And that's why I say," concluded Ferguson Pogue, "that a woman is too busy occupied with her natural vocation and instinct of graft such as is given her for self-preservation and amusement to make any great success in special lines."

"What was in the bundle that they left?" I asked, with my usual curiosity.

"Why," said Ferguson, "there was a scalper's railroad ticket as far as Kansas City and two pairs of Mr. Vaucross's old pants."

EDWARD BOK TALKS ABOUT MAGAZINES AND THEIR MAKERS

Famous Editor Once Sold Lemonade, Carried Papers and Ran Errands.

WRITER'S PRICE FOR WARES

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 27.—Hammered by the spring winds to the brown and flame of a freshwater sailor. Nose, mouth and chin large; each an outward sign of enterprise and decision. Dark blue eyes and brown hair. A smooth and angular face, broken by lines, which deeply cut the cheeks. Gaunt as a hard-riding cavalryman. Alert, energetic, resolute. Edward Bok is not the man I thought he was. Another mental picture had gone to pieces.

Editor of a woman's magazine! The title is effeminate. Salary $25,000 a year! That sounds like business. Bok is business; likewise he is imagination. His is the story of romance, rather than of hard reality. It is more often found in books than in actual life. A rattling good novel could be built on Bok. At six a quaint little Dutchman in a strange land—clothes Dutch, language Dutch, and nothing else; even the cut of his hair altogether Netherlandish. At 42 rich, living on a fine estate and wedded to his employer's daughter. But marriage came long after he had proved his merit. Matrimony had nothing to do with his fortune.

I came to Philadelphia to talk with Bok. Women had talked with him; but few men. He is one of the masters of a great commercial undertaking. Six hundred working persons live from his establishment. Then there was the reticent but remarkable individuality behind him—Cyrus Herman Katzshmar Curtis, a Maine Yankee, who has given the world many lessons in the publishing business. Curtis peddled newspapers in Portland. Then he printed calling cards for his playmates. The process of evolution did the rest. Curtis has violated many respected traditions. He can double the selling price of his product and thus increase his customers and prosperity. This principle he has established. He declines to distribute sample copies; instead, he pays the newspapers to give him publicity. He is opposed to the folly of free things; demanding pay he is willing to give it. Cash on the spot is the base of all his bargains—he gets the discount. He spends money by the handful, but I saw one of his office boys cutting old envelopes in two for scratch paper. He is advertising today in nearly every important newspaper in the country, notwithstanding the fact that he has more of other men's advertising than he can print in either of his publications. So I came to ask Bok about it and to make several other inquiries. Bok is really an extraordinary personality; so is Cyrus Curtis.

"The Ladies' Home Journal," I said, "was started 22 years ago. Three hundred thousand dollars was spent in one campaign for advertising. How much money have you paid to advertise it and the Saturday Evening Post?"

"At least a million dollars," Edward Bok replied. "The magazines have received their share, but the large part of the money has gone to daily newspapers. We want to impress the man and the woman each morning when they eat their breakfast."

"And you continue to advertise both publications?"

"Yes, although we are refusing advertising matter for each; more is offered to us than we can print. At this time we are addressing ourselves in the newspapers to advertisers themselves—to men who make things. We are advertising for advertising when we have no present need for it. But we are working for the future and are creating business, which is intangible now, but which will come to us after while. We want to make manufacturers think and then to remember. That is our purpose. By and by when these makers of things decide to advertise we want them instinctively to come to us. The money we are spending now is an investment against the future and is sure to be profitable. All that we have to do is to wait."

Five Dollars a Line.

"How much do you charge for a page advertisement in the Ladies' Home Journal?"

"Four thousand dollars, or $5 a line. The rate is $6 a line when the space is small. The price in itself is a good advertisement for us. It is talked about, and that is what we want. The man who pays it is not ashamed to tell his friends what he is doing; nor does he hesitate to inform his competitors—it is a sign of his own prosperity. So the price helps us in more ways than one."

"There is a belief among some publishers that the selling price of a newspaper or a publication cannot be increased without a loss in revenue and subscribers. You have increased the price of the Ladies' Home Journal from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a year, and then to a dollar. Recently the retail price at news stands has been advanced from ten to fifteen cents a copy. What has been your experience?"

"The publishers you speak of are wrong. We got to a point where the Ladies' Home Journal was costing us more than we receive for it. The advertisers, therefore, had to pay the difference, whatever it was, as well as the profits we made on our investment. The burden was on them, which was wrong, and the principle, as a matter of business, was bad. When we fixed the price at 10 cents the size of the Journal was 36 pages, and it contains from 72 to 80 pages. Labor is 18 per cent higher. The salaries of artists and engravers have increased from 50 to 150 per cent. In earlier days I paid Charles Dana Gibson $35 for a picture; now in exceptional cases I pay him $1,000. Short stories which cost from $200 to $250 have increased in price fourfold. So we raised the price of the Journal, spent more money, and instead of losing subscribers we actually gained them. Over and over again, on tests made for the purpose, we have found the public to be immediately responsive to money expended to improve our publications. That is a trade fact which ought to be pressed upon the notice of every manufacturer. No matter what is made, if it is the best to be obtained, the public will buy and pay for it. But no man should ever stand still. Keep on improving; if you don't competition will overtake and destroy you."

"With nothing but an idea Mr. Curtis in 22 years has created properties worth in the rough how much?"

"We have been too busy to think about the money value of what has been created. Neither publication is for sale. I can't say how much they are worth, but $5,000,000 would be little enough for them."

"Does writing pay?"

What Some Writers Make.

"Yes, a few men are living by their writing alone and are making money—men like Richard Harding Davis. That was not so a few years ago. Then authors had other and necessary sources of revenue. Longfellow, Lowell and men of their rank didn't live by writing. Once it was thought if a story was printed as a serial that is, in a magazine from month to month, that its sales would be lessened as a book. However, that mistake has been put away long since with others. Nowadays a writer has four ways to make money. He sells his story for serial publication and gets a big price for it. Then he has it put into a book and receives a royalty on every copy sold. Next he gives readings from the story or he lectures. Finally he works his plot into a play."

"What is the highest price you ever paid for a story or an article?"

"We have paid $5,000 for stories. Mr. Cleveland receives $1,000 apiece for his articles. He, Howells, Benjamin Harrison, Hopkinson Smith and Senator Beveridge have been our highest paid contributors."

"It is generally believed, of course, that you wrote the recent series of articles printed in the Ladies' Home Journal on 'A Boy Among Famous Folks.' You saw President Hayes, Beecher, Gen. Grant, Longfellow, Phillips Brooks, Emerson, Louisa Alcott and Oliver Wendell Holmes, went to the theater and ate dinner with them. How did you do it?"

"Oh, I was a boy and did an unusual thing and they were interested in me for that reason. You see my father had lost his fortune in Holland, had come to America and we were poor. I wanted to be successful and get on in the world for the sake of my mother and so I read all I could about men who had gained distinction in this country. I wanted to know the secret of success and so I started out to hunt for it, to ask questions."

"And you found it?"

"Yes, and it was very simple. I soon learned that all one has to do is to work like the devil."

The Boks were aristocratic Dutchmen for a long time. The great grandfather of Edward was chief admiral of Holland's navy, and his grandfather was chief justice of Holland's supreme court. His father was a minister to William III., whose daughter, Wilhelmina, is now queen of the Netherlands. But the Boks lost their money and William left school when a lad and went to work. I asked about his first employment.

"We were very poor," he said, "and I used to gather wood in the vacant lots for our fire. I helped my mother wash dishes and do other household duties. But the first money I earned was in selling water. Persons in New York went to Coney Island in street cars which ran through Brooklyn. I carried a bucket of ice water on my arm and when the cars stopped I sold it to the passengers for a penny a glass. I added a little more sugar and lemon juice and raised the price to three cents. That is where I learned that the public will always pay the best price for the best thing. I sold more three-cent lemonade than one-cent water and made more money.

Newsboy, Baker and Office Boy.

"In winter when no one went to Coney Island I carried a newspaper route on Saturdays and worked in a bakery, cleaning windows, waiting on the counter and running errands for 50 cents a week. When I was 13 years old I left school forever, going to the Western Union Telegraph Company as an office boy. At night I studied stenography. I got into Henry Ward Beecher's church and into one of its literary societies. We printed a little paper for the society and I took it up and developed it into the Brooklyn Magazine. My brother helped me. We published Mr. Beecher's sermons in full and then made arrangements for the sermons of Dr. Talmage. Curiously enough, some of the best writers of the day became our contributors. I was 19 years old and in the meantime had been employed by the telegraph company as a stenographer. A man conspicuous in the Standard Oil Company wanted to buy our magazine for his son and as it was not profitable we sold it. This man told me that magazines and oil could be carried along on the same trade principles—that the methods employed to produce a gallon of refined oil would print and sell a single copy of a magazine. I told him if that was his belief he would lose a lot of money."

"Did he?"

"He did. I left the telegraph company and went to Henry Holt & Co., the publishers, also as a stenographer. Heaven alone knows what else I did in my own time. I started a syndicate and supplied newspapers with high-class matter of interest to the female sex, obtaining what I called 40 articles by 40 famous women. Some of the women were foreigners. I kept out of cookery and needlework. No man should attempt to meddle with such things. I might say that I am the father of the woman's page in the newspapers, but I am not proud of the relationship. I was fond of the baby, but I detest it now that it has grown up."

"From Holt's," Mr. Bok said, "I went to Charles Scribner's Sons, with whom I remained until I was employed by Mr. Curtis."

"At $10,000 a year, it is said."

"Anyway, I got my price. I became advertising manager at Scribner's and undertook to develop the Book Buyer, one of their magazines. While thus employed I was persuaded to come to Philadelphia and the Ladies' Home Journal."

"You said that you wanted to succeed in the first place because of your mother."

"That is so. She has been the wife of a wealthy man and through his misfortune, which in no way was dishonorable, she was reduced to poverty. I wanted to make money and send her back to Holland, her home, where she could live in the manner to which she had been accustomed."

"Where is she now?"

"In Holland," and there was a ring of triumph in the son's voice. "She has been there for two years. During this visit she comes and goes as she pleases. And besides one's mother there is one's name. I believe in family pride; it is a safe anchor for any young man, especially when he is away from home."

A Busy Man's Creed.

"But ordinarily what ought to be the first object of labor?"

"Pleasure—otherwise work for work's sake. And never mind results—put them out of mind; they will come. Do the thing you love with all your might for the joy of doing it. Work like blazes. I said to Mr. Curtis: 'We shall have 1,000,000 subscribers; they are in the country and I can find them.' So I kept the 1,000,000 in my mind and violated my own rule of conduct and philosophy. 'A million, a million, a million,' I said, and I worked accordingly. But it was no use. One month I would have 900,000; the next month but 800,000. See-saw, now up and now down, but never 1,000,000. Finally I put figures wholly out of my mind, forgot them, and turned back to my own work for work's sake, doing the very best I knew how and in eight months Mr. Curtis said: 'You have your million.' When a boy I learned the secret of success, as I have told you—work like the devil. To this I now add, and for the delight of it. Young men in this establishment come to me and each one asks, 'What are my chances?' And I reply: 'You are making your inquiry at the wrong place. It's up to you and not to me. Make yourself invaluable and your future will take care of itself.'"

"You are married?"

"Yes; my wife is Mr. Curtis' daughter. We were married seven years after I took the editorship of the Journal. We have two boys—one of them an infant—and live at Merion, a few miles out of Philadelphia, in a house of our own which we call the 'Garage.'"

As I passed out of Mr. Bok's office I saw a little white card on the wall. Printed on it was this bit of helpful and heroic philosophy: "Something difficult is simply something to overcome."

JAMES B. MORROW.

BRAVE SACAGAWEA HONORED IN BRONZE

Lewis and Clark Exposition Will Have Life-Size Statue of the Indian Heroine.

MADE BY WOMAN SCULPTOR

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PORTLAND, ORE., May 25.—It was to the rare services of Sacagawea, Indian guide, interpreter, friend and heroine, that the Lewis and Clark expedition through the northwest territory owed its final success. And in honor of this courageous woman a heroic bronze statue is to stand in Columbia court, at the fair to be held in June at Portland, Ore., in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the opening up of the northwestern country.

Sacagawea's story of bravery, loyalty and courage, of suffering and slavery, prompted the women of Oregon to organize a statue association in order to raise a sum to perpetuate the name and romance of this Indian woman. The statue which has cost $7,000, was modeled by Miss Alice Cooper of Denver. It was cast of Oregon bronze at the foundry of the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company, No. 432 West Sixteenth street, this city.

The figure represents a lithe Shoshone Indian woman with her head thrown back, her face full of determination and power, eyes keen and daring, one arm uplifted and pointing to the sea beyond, to which she alone, of all the party, knew the way. Sacagawea wears a short hunting skirt, fringed on the bottom, soft deerskin moccasins and leggings and a buffalo skin fastened over her shoulders, with her pappoose, born on the journey westward, strapped to her back.

A beaded girdle, probably the same which she presented to Capt. Clark, marks her slender girlish waist. Her whole figure expresses life, buoyancy, animation, youth and confidence.

Young though she was, this rare Indian heroine had had a none too happy existence. She was one of the three wives of a French Canadian voyager, Toussaint Charbonneau, who acted as interpreter for the band of explorers. Though she belonged to the Shoshone tribe, she had been captured by their enemies, the Blackfeet and sold by them to Charbonneau. When the exploring party were leaving Mandan it was decided to dispense with the services of the French interpreter, and he would have been left behind if it had not been for Sacagawea, who knew the roads and the country better than any one else.

The Indian women won the confidence and respect of both leaders of the expedition, and she stood so well in their opinion that she was allowed, nay entreated, to ride in advance of the rest of the party. She became a close friend of both Capt. Clark and Capt. Lewis, both of whom admired her strength and nobility and her splendid forbearance, for Charbonneau was not always kind to his Indian spouse.

Sacagawea performed all sorts of drudgery, after the manner of her kind, and the journey up the swift Missouri was one of hardship and toil. Once the canoe in which she, her husband and the babe rode upset in midstream. Charbonneau saved himself and left his wife to rescue the babe, which she did, after securing important papers stowed away in the canoe.

When Lewis and Clark retraced their steps from the Pacific coast Sacagawea was included in the party, for even then the explorers did not feel confident of finding their way through forests and wilds. But for the Indian woman Capt. Clark might never have emerged from Ross Hole, in which he and his band found themselves. And again later Sacagawea was called upon to lead them over the Bozeman pass into the Yellowstone. She knew every rock and tree of this unexplored country. Its hills and streams had been familiar to her since early childhood, when she had been brought over the same route by her father and his Indian brave.

When the party intrusted to the guidance of Sacagawea reached the land of the Blackfeet Charbonneau decided to remain there with his wives, so Sacagawea bade her companions good-by, never to behold them again. History tells how she took up the duties of an Indian slave wife again, and in a few years grew old and ill, having been forgotten by the little world of men who owed so much to her. The only honor bestowed upon her during the journey was the naming of a river for her, but Sacagawea was soon changed to a shorter and less musical word.

The only recognition since that time, except a poem or two, is the bronze statue, which is said to be the first ever erected to an Indian woman. After the close of the fair the statue will be placed in a conspicuous spot in one of Portland's beautiful parks.

The president of the statue association is Mrs. Eva Emery Dye of Oregon City, the secretary is Mrs. Sara A. Evans of Oswego, Ore. To these two women belongs the credit of having raised the main part of the subscription fund of $7,000.

Excepted Her Mother.

At Sunday school one morning the daughter was reciting her catechism and, when she had to answer the question about what man is made of, she drew a long breath after the usual answer and added: "Everybody but my mamma is made of the dust of the earth, but she is made of the dust of heaven!"—Memphis News Scimetar.

Malady Not Dangerous.

The Okmulgee Democrat tells of a man in Indian territory who was examined the other day for heart disease and was greatly relieved when he found that the crackling sound he heard every time he drew a long breath came from a small buckle on his suspenders.

Sacagawea, the "Birdwoman," Who Guided the Lewis and Clark Exploring Expedition.

Alice Cooper—Sculptor.

A CONGRESS OF FATHERS.

"Can there not be called together a congress of fathers made up of representative men who will compare favorably in personnel with the Congress of Mothers, and who will earnestly discuss their duties as parents?"—Miss Lillie Devereux Blake, president New York City Mothers' club.

Of course there cannot, Madam,
Because the men have got
To hustle like the dickens
To swipe the shekels. What?
To make the money needed
By women who combine
In queer consolidations
Whose objects are benign.

Unless the husbands hustle,
Their wives can't have the spuds
To organize for morals
And combinate for duds,
And all the helpless children
Will have a hard time when
Their mammas cannot flourish
As Mother Congressmen.

The men are not discussing
Parental duties in
The public halls at meetings
Convened to conquer sin;
They think that such discussions
Are best at home, and they
Are slow at comprehending
The modern mother way.

But don't let that disturb you,
Oh, mothers of this land!
Some people may be stupid,
But some can understand,
And these know that the fathers
Would rather pay the bills
Than mix up with a congress
Of furbelows and frills.

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

Will Give $1,000.00 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

We will Forfeit $1,000.00 to any Charitable Institution in America if in six Months Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur will not grow a full Head of Hair on John D. Rockefeller

In scores of cases Sage and Sulphur has grown hair on heads as bald as John D. Rockefeller's—we firmly believe it will do the same for the multi-millionaire.

If Mr. Rockefeller will accept our offer—and we sincerely trust he will—we are positive that within six months he will enjoy the luxury of a head of healthy hair.—If we fail—we will gladly forfeit $1,000.00 to any Charitable Institution Mr. Rockefeller may designate.

What is Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur

It is the discovery of Prof. Wyeth whose fame as a Medical Scientist is known all over the civilized world.

In his experiments Prof. Wyeth discovered that Sulphur is a natural constituent of healthy hair—that when he analysed healthy hair sulphur was found in plenty, but when he examined hair from a man who was losing his hair and was rapidly growing bald he found but slight traces of sulphur.

Years of Experiment to make it Perfect

Further experiments proved beyond a doubt that hair fell out, turned gray, or grew harsh or thin, because of lack of sulphur.

Now came the great problem—How to prepare a combination of Sulphur that the roots of the hair would absorb—the ordinary combinations were useless—the roots of the hair would not absorb any of them.

Success Crowned His Efforts

After years of labor Prof. Wyeth compounded a formula containing a combination of sulphur that was readily absorbed by the hair roots and thence into the hair. This formula was named Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur and placed upon the market. So rapid is its action—so readily do the hair roots absorb it that wonderful results are often achieved in a few days.

What Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is Guaranteed to do—or Money Back

Restore Gray Hair.
Stop Falling Hair.
Grow Hair on Bald Heads.
Restore Streaked or Faded Hair.
Make Harsh Hair Soft and Glossy.
Give Life and Beauty to the Hair.
Stop Dandruff in three days.

As a Hair dressing it is without a peer—it is harmless, it is not sticky, oily or greasy—it is used by thousands to keep the Hair healthy—it prevents as well as cures disease and should be used as a hair dressing by every family.

Read this Statement

What Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur did for Stephen Bacon it will do for John D. Rockefeller:

"For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin until the top of my head was entirely bald. About a year ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly, until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is now fairly covered with hair and it keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer as I notice a constant improvement." STEPHEN BACON, 13 [illegible] Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

State of New York } ss.
County of Monroe }

Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above annexed and that the contents of said statement are true. STEPHEN BACON.

Sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible]. HENRY W. HALL, Notary Public.

50 cents at Druggists or sent Prepaid by Mail upon receipt of Price

Extra Large Bottle $1.00, holds nearly 3 times as much as 50 cent Size

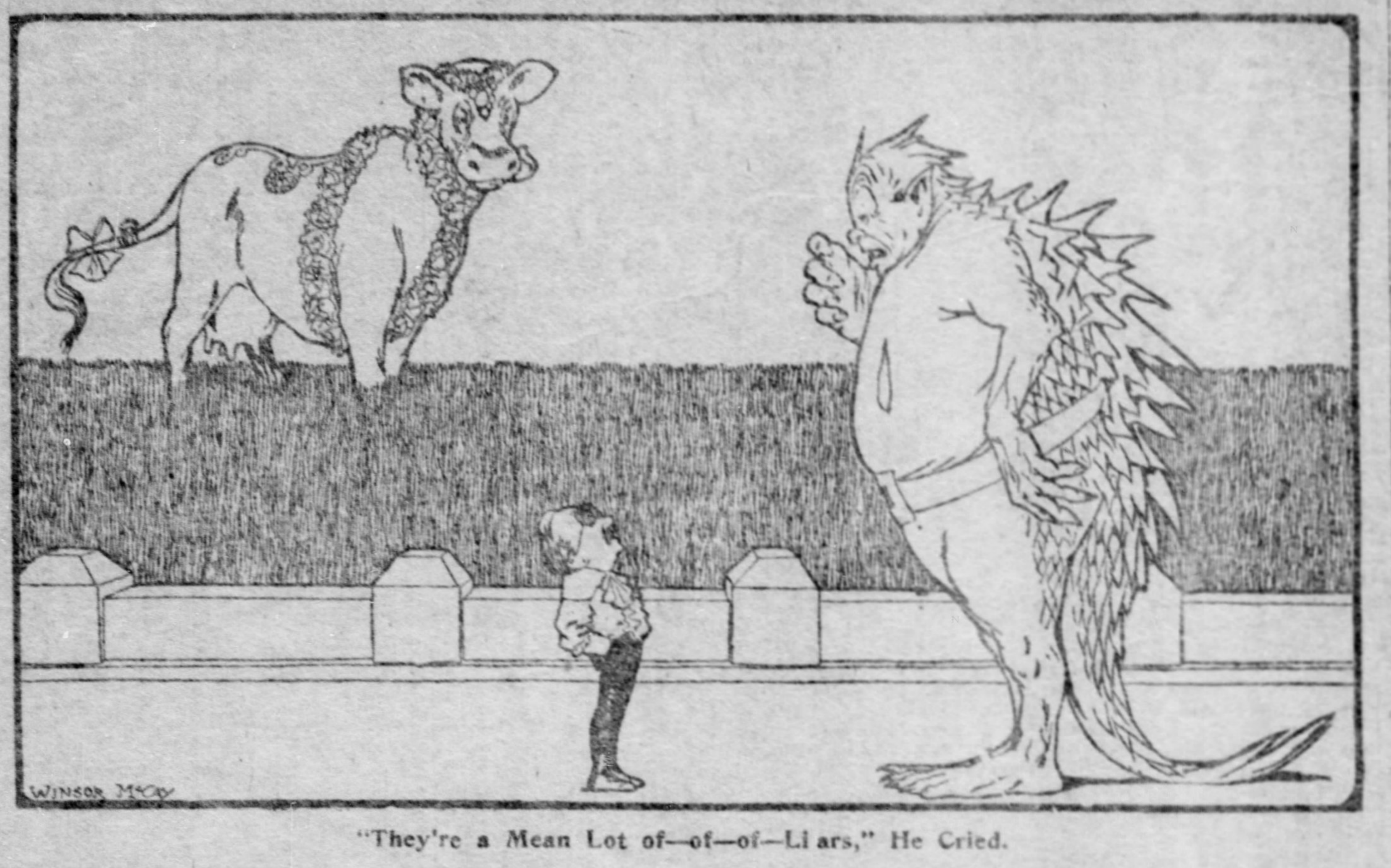
WYETH CHEMICAL CO. Rochester, N. Y.

The May Drug Co., [illegible] Market St.
The Christy Drug Store, Fourth and Smithfield Sts.
The [illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] Carson St.
The [illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] Penn St.
The [illegible] Pharmacy, [illegible]
F. P. Schilling [illegible] Drug Stores.
Joseph Fleming & Sons Co., Market St. and Diamond Sq.
Glamser-Hackmann Drug Co., Allegheny.
Monongahela House Pharmacy.
Bailey & Wittish's Pharmacy, [illegible] St. and Third Ave.
Chas. [illegible], cor. [illegible] and Forbes.
[illegible] & Co., [illegible]
[illegible] Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Barbers supplied by ROSS W. BLACK, 703 LIBERTY AVE.

JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND

HE HUNTS THE ARMOURDILLO AND THE AMIABLE COW.

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.



"They're a Mean Lot of—of—of—Liars," He Cried.

"COME along, laddie," said Cigarette, holding out her soft little hand to Jimmieboy after he had received his dismissal from the Princess Nicotine in the Tobacco Fields. "It isn't far to where the Armourdillo lives, and while we are walking there I'll sing you a nice, pretty song, telling the tragedy of Hoyo, the Breva Chief, and the fair but plebeian Czardora."

So Jimmieboy, taking the hand of the charming guide, made off down the road with her to meet the Armourdillo, and as they went the dainty little creature sang the following pathetic ballad to him:

O Hoyo was a Breva Chief
  Who ruled all Monterey,
He dressed in rich Regalia leaf
  One glorious summer's day.
And, fearless both of rock and reef,
  He sailed across the bay.
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Ahoy O, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My bully Breva boy!

Now on the boat that he employed
  To take him o'er the deep
His soul was truly overjoyed
  When near Cabanas steep
He saw in beauty unalloyed
  A maiden fair, asleep.
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My keen-eyed Breva boy!

A slender panatella she
  Appeared unto his eye.
"Perfecto! She's the bride for me,"
  Did joyous Hoyo cry.
"I wonder who she'll chance to be,"
  Whereat she made reply:
    "Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My beauteous Breva boy!"

Great Hoyo gazed with doating mien
  Upon her figure rare—
A lovelier one he'd never seen
  In traveling anywhere.
She'd all the grace of Nicotine—
  O smoke! but she was fair!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My smitten Breva boy!

And straightway Hoyo's heart went out
  To Cazedora sweet.
His very soul was put to rout
  By one glance at her feet.
"Deliciosos, sans a doubt!"
  He murmured scarce discreet.
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My reckless Breva boy!

They flirted all that afternoon
  Until the light was sped;
They flirted till the silver moon
  Was shining overhead.
And then—I think 'twas most too soon—
  They went ashore and wed!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My happy Breva boy!

But when the morning came, alas!
  This Princess as he thought—
O that such things should come to pass—
  Was quite the other sort.
She came from quite another class
  And Hoyo brave was caught!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My hapless Breva boy.

The bride he thought of noble mould
  Was of the Stogie set;
Her dad a Toofer, bad and bold,
  Her ma Connectiketti—
His bride, in short, was Brick of Gold
  To his intense regret.
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      My buncoed Breva boy!

And so, I say to you, dear lad,
  Like Hoyo, young and chaste,
When maids there be who make you glad
  Be careful how you taste:
That judgment's likely to be bad
  That's on a wrapper based.
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo
      Ahoy A, ahoy!
    Ahoy O, my Hoyo,
      Unhappy Breva boy!

"Bravo!" came a great gruff voice from the roadside, accompanied by a clapping of hands, as Cigarette finished her song. "That's not only a beautiful tune you're singing, Miss, but it's as full of morals as a can is of condensed beef. Don't judge by soup or fishy observation, as the philosopher puts it, but investigate, probe, dig, delve, turn the light on, sift, analyze, dissect, rummage, ransact, pry, get to the bottom of—"

"Oh, shut up, Armey," said another voice off to the right. "I can't chew my cud with you going on like that. You make me nervous."

"All right, Mooley," said the first voice, "I'll shut up; only I wanted to show the young visitor what I thought about a man's making up his mind in a hurry. When he's going on a jury, for instance, to find out the truth of something he ought to scrutinize, fathom, winnow, anatomize, canvass, interrogate, pump, catechize—"

"There, he's off again!" moaned Mooley. "I believe he swallowed a thesaurus when he was a baby and turned himself into a word geyser."

And then the owner of the gruff voice emerged from his place of concealment and stood before Jimmieboy and Cigarette. He had mild, gentle eyes, but they made Jimmieboy a trifle uneasy as he felt them resting upon him, because they were more or less hypnotic in quality, and there were moments when you felt that if their owner took it into his head to make you do his will all he had to do was to fix those eyes steadfastly upon you and you'd go and do it.

"Howdy, Cigarette?" he observed pleasantly, holding out a great claw and grasping Cigarette's fair little hand with it. "How is the Home for the Aged and Infirm Carolina Perfectos this morning?"

"First rate," laughed Cigarette.

"And that other eleemosynary institution, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Panatellas? O. K., I hope. Declaring dividends and relieving poverty?" he asked.

"Same as usual," said Cigarette. "Our charitable work goes on without interruption. We put 750 starving independents out of their misery last week."

"Good business," said the other. "But tell me, who is your bright little friend?"

"This is Jimmieboy," said Cigarette.

"And, Jimmieboy, this is the Armourdillo. He has charge of the Amiable Cow that you have come to see."

"Glad to see you sir," said the Armourdillo affably. "Interested in philanthropical work, I imagine?"

"Very much," said Jimmieboy.

"Good—you've come to the right place this time, for, even if I do say it, there never was a nobler, more self-sacrificing worker than my Amiable Cow," said the Armourdillo.

"How about yourself?" asked Cigarette, naively. "To be sure, the Amiable Cow is an awfully kind old body, but you, my dear Armourdillo——"

"Please, miss, please don't mention me," said the Armourdillo. "I assure you notoriety is very distasteful to me and I strive ever to keep in the background. I never see my name in the paper without a shudder—really—and when they print my picture along with those of other great benefactors of the human race, I want to run away and hide myself forever. If I had my way my right hand would be kept in ignorance of who—I mean what—my left hand does."

Here the Armourdillo smiled sweetly at Jimmieboy and quite won the little fellow's heart. Such a beautiful modesty was so rare a virtue in the child's experience, playing and working with the boys who loved and craved publicity, that he could scarcely help being affected by it.

"Well," said Cigarette, with a giggle and a knowing wink at the Armourdillo, "I must go back home now. I came to introduce Jimmieboy to you, Mr. Armourdillo, and I suppose when you have shown him everything you'll pass him on to the next station, where the Pig Iron lives."

"With the greatest of pleasure," said the Armourdillo. "Give my love to Princess Nicotine, and tell her that the Oil King is very much interested in her beautiful work. He told me so only yesterday. He'll give her $100,000 to start a mission among the heathen at any time that she wants it, and every penny of it will be disinfected if she prefers it that way."

"Thany you," said Cigarette, and then, saying goodby to Jimmieboy, she sped lightly back up the road again, singing blithely as she went:

"Ahoy O, my Hoyo!
  Ahoy O, Ahoy!
Ahoy O, my Hoyo!
  My tender Jimmieboy!"

At the turn of the road she paused and called back:

"Oh, I say, Armourdillo, don't let the cow eat him; he's very green and tender," and then she ran laughing out of sight.

"What does she mean by that, I wonder?" asked Jimmieboy. "The Amiable Cow wouldn't eat me, would she?"

"Never!" said the Armourdillo, getting very red in the face. "Don't you bother about that. Cigarette's a frivolous little thing, and she says a great many things that have absolutely no meaning at all. Sometimes she's sensible, though, and that song she sang to you about Hoyo is a fine thing. It teaches us not to be hasty in our judgments and not to decide against a thing or for it until we have investigated it thoroughly. If Hoyo, instead of marrying Cazedora right off the handle, had investigated properly he would have found out that she was only a Domestic, and so spared himself the lifelong unhappiness of being wedded to the daughter of a Toofer and descendent of the Stogies, of Pittsburgh—a very smoky family, I can tell you. I hope you will remember that lesson, Jimmieboy, all the time you are in Trustland."

"I will indeed,' said Jimmieboy.

"Take me, for instance," said the Armourdillo; "lots of people don't like me because they say I'm thick skinned, but I'm not really so. I'm just as tender inside as a rollicking ram—I mean lamb. This heavy plate exterior I wear all the time is only a measure of protection against those who would do me harm. Then there's the Amiable Cow. I've heard people call her a grasping old glutton because she keeps herself well fed and browses all day on the grass, but, as a matter of fact, she's the kindest old thing in the world. She's the most motherly old creature in Trustland, and all she wants, all she asks really, is that every man, woman or child in the world shall have all the good beef to eat that they can get. If she had her way there'd be a 32-pound porterhouse roast in every home in this beautiful world every Sunday, with chops and hams and chickens galore, scattered lavishly everywhere throughout the week."

"That's mighty kind of her, I should say," said Jimmieboy.

"Isn't it, especially when you think of what a sacrifice it is to her. She loves her calves just as your mamma loves you, and yet if a poor, starving family anywhere should call upon her for some veal to keep body and soul together she'd let the calves go without hesitation," said the Armourdillo. "I don't know of any one else who would do as much for the hungry. It's the same way with other things. There isn't a sandwich, or a chicken salad, or a cup of consomme in all this land that is not direct evidence of her motherly care. If you are off with the armies of Uncle Sam, when the trumpet calls to dinner in the blazing battlefield, whose embalmed beef is it that gives strength and nourishment to the wasted heroes embattling for the right? Her's, the Amiable Cow. If you hear a Britisher in far Chicago land singing of the roast beef of Old England, where does this beef he refers to come from? From her, the dear old Amiable Cow. Whose pickled lamb's tongues grace the festal boards of New England? The Amiable Cow's. Whose steaks, porterhouse, sirloin or rump, give new life to tired workers everywhere? The Amiable Cow's—and yet there are those who deny that she is a benefactress to the human race."

Here the poor old Armourdillo's voice broke and he gave a soft sob that wrung Jimmieboy's tender sympathies.

"They're a mean lot of—of—of liars!" he cried.

"Well, make a note of that, Jimmieboy," said the Armourdillo, "and tell Uncle Sam when you get back."

"I will, indeed," said Jimmieboy enthusiastically. "It's a shame that so beautiful a charity as yours is should be so shamefully misrepresented."

"Very good," observed the Armourdillo, perking up. "Now that you understand the situation, I'll take you over and introduce you to Mooley. If you don't say she is the best ever you're not the boy I take you for."

And Jimmieboy was thereupon taken into the beatuiful pasture in which the Armourdillo kept the Amiable Philanthropist from whom we get most of our food and was duly presented.

"Help yourself to the grass," she said, her generous instincts showing themselves on the instant. "There's no charge. No man ever came to me in distress who was denied the privilege of eating everything he could find on the lawn."

And so, joining the Amiable Cow in her luncheon, Jimmieboy interviewed that kind hearted creature, while the Armourdillo went up to the house to cut his spring coupons with his new steam mowing machine.

(Next week—Jimmieboy Interviews the Amiable Cow and Learns All About the Beef Trust.)

THE PHILOSOPHIC MONKEY.

Unto the blithe cadenza
  The organ grinder grinds;
Despite his influenza
  The monkey skips and finds

A fine financial rapture
  In hurtling swiftly up
The windowed wall to capture
  The shekels till his cup

Discourses those sweet jingles
  That makes his spirit gay
And cause him while he tingles
  To smile and softly say:—

I" ne'er feel sad and lonely
  Thrilled by this truth sublime—
They also win who only
  For cash cavort and climb."

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

WHO HAS THE BEST TIME. A MAN OR A WOMAN?

A SYMPOSIUM.

When this question was asked of Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, she declared at once that "it all depended upon the man and the woman and the 'time.'" And for this reason Miss Gilder thought the question a foolish one. Others have taken it more seriously.

There are almost twice as many divorced women as men in the United States, and the casual observer can find evidences all around him that women are not satisfied with their lot. Why do they apply for a large majority of the divorces? Why are they crowding into what has been almost exclusively the sphere of masculine activity? Is it because, as the majority are now situated, they do not have as good a time as the men?

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes), we believe, started the recent discussion of this question, and so in this "symposium" we give her the first "say." The opinions that follow represent the views of people in widely varying situations, but who are all in their way philosophers who find it difficult to say anything that is not worth listening to.

Why Women Have the Better Time.

"Men—spurred till they fight; trampled on when they fall; overworked when they work; too much amused—when they are amused; men, the poets, music-makers, the physicians, the artists, the judges, the critics, and the laborers, or else the drones and the fools of the human race. To compare the existence of men and women is to weight the acquiescent with the inconsolable.

"'What!' I hear women in a chorus exclaim. 'Men inconsolable? No man ever said so. Are we not their consolers?'

"Exactly. That is my point. Women never question silence, they break it, whereas men are broken by it. That is why women have the better time. They live and die in the belief that they bring all the joy, and atone for all the woe, of this sinful world.

"And when they perish, as some do, of sheer chagrin, it is because they have, as they think, no chance of showing their witchcraft, or because they have been disappointed in their own powers. In that case they find fault with themselves or with the men they have known. But they do not doubt the principle."—John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie.)

If All Her Dreams Come True!

"Who has the better time—a man or a woman? The woman has the better time if she is the right sort, and all her dreams come true. And her dreams are simply these: First to find the king and then to become the joyful mother of the king's children."—Louise Forsslund, author of "The Ship of Dreams."

From a Clever Essayist.

I don't know how good a time men have. Never having been a man I have no standard by which to measure. But I do know that it is not being a woman which prevents me from having all the good times I want.—Agnes Repplier.

"Plenty of Fun for Both."

There is plenty of fun for both men and women, if they go rightly about getting it, and especially if they can contrive to find their pleasures together. The most substantial and wholesome satisfactions lie in work and in domestic life. There is no sharp division of these pleasures between men and women. They are shared by both.—E. S. Martin, essayist and novelist.

The Woman, of Course.

This is a thing everyone ought to know. For, in some of our former incarnations we have all men and women and horses and dogs. Of course, women have the best time in this incarnation—hang 'em! Yet, maybe, they deserve it. Heaven knows a man is a pretty thorough brute compared with a woman.—John Luther Long, author of "Madame Butterfly," etc.

From the College Presidents.

President LeBaron R. Briggs of Radcliffe, the women's college affiliated with Harvard, confessed that he did "not feel equal to discussing this question." The president of the Randolph-Macon Woman's college, made this reply:

"I presume 'the best time' means the happiest time. Two great factors in happiness are usefulness and love. Men find their most certain and solid happiness in usefulness. In this they have the advantage over women in being able to select their own field—choose their own vocation. Women probably realize their largest happiness from love. For this their natures are specially sensitive. Men with largest possibilities of usefulness, women with largest possibilities of love—Who shall say which is most soul satisfying?

"He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest.
In the fine ear of nature whose voice is the best?"

—President W. W. Smith, Randolph-Macon Woman's college.

"As a general proposition, and limiting the discussion to the United States, I agree with Mrs. Craigie," says President E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska.

TO SEE THE BACK HAIR.

Adjustable Mirror on the Side of the Bureau.

Adjustable bracket arm mirrors are no novelties, but when adapted for use in conjuction with the bureau mirror, the combination presents many new features of merit. Triplicate mirrors of any size

are usually too cumbersome to be a convenience in the modern house with its comparatively small rooms, so that any scheme that will afford milady an opportunity to view her profile or back view with convenience and without trespassing appreciably upon the space in her boudoir, is gladly welcomed. The mirror support appears to possess these redeeming features without any drawbacks. It is true the particular suspension here illustrated and recently patented does offer some novelty in the disposition of the parts, notably the traveler loop effecting vertical adjustment, but this in itself is scarcely worthy of very serious consideration.

GREATEST OF PENNSYLVANIA POLITICIANS

Marvelous Career of Mackey, Cameron's Ablest Lieutenant.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE year 1869 brought to the front Robert W. Mackey, the ablest all-around leader the Republicans of Pennsylvania have ever created. Quay, although a young man, had become an important factor in state politics. He was first felt in 1863, when by his admirable management he nominated Judge Agnew, of his own town, for the supreme bench. Agnew had little popular following, although eminently fitted for the judicial office, and his nomination had to be accompanied by earnest political efforts, and combinations, in which Quay had then proved himself a master.

In his last year of service in the house in the session of 1867, the unfriendly barrier between him and the Cameron power of the state had been substantially overthrown, and in the legislature of 1868 he readily accomplished the election of Gen. W. W. Irwin of Beaver county to the office of state treasurer. He had in the early part of the war secured the appointment of Irwin as commissary general of the state, and as that position ended with the termination of the war, he asserted his leadership by making Irwin state treasurer.

Irwin was not a man of great political force, and owed his position entirely to Quay, but some months after Irwin entered the office of state treasurer a serious difference arose between Irwin and himself. The reasons for the estrangement were never made public by Quay, but he decided some months before the legislature of 1868 met that Irwin should not be re-elected, and he brought out Mackey as his candidate.

Mackey was then cashier of the Allegheny bank. He had started his career without fortune, and almost without friends, but Gen. George W. Case, then president of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, and an active Democrat, procured a position for Mackey when yet in his teens, and Mackey rapidly advanced himself by his extraordinary ability. Although Cass was the leading Democrat of Allegheny and Mackey was rapidly developing as the leading Republican. Cass stood loyaly by him in every struggle that Mackey had and was largely instrumental in enabling him to reach his important position in the bank. When Quay decided to make Mackey his candidate for state treasurer to defeat Irwin, Cass came promptly to Mackey's aid, and whatever financial influence were felt in the contest might have been traced directly to Cass.

So quietly did Quay manage his campaign against Irwin that Mackey was not publicly discussed until about the time that the legislature met, but as the senators and representatives gathered in Harrisburgh it was soon discovered that Mackey was a very formidable candidate, and long before the caucus met Irwin was hopelessly distanced in the race. I first met Mackey when he first came on to Harrisburg to exploit his candidacy for state treasurer, and was greatly disappointed in his appearance. He had every indication of a racking consumptive, and looked more like one who should be seeking some sunny place to winter for the preservation of his health than to be struggling for a political position. He had every sign of hopeless physical infirmity and his stooping shoulders and shuffling gait indicating lack of vigor. He was then little known outside of Pittsburgh, and most of the leaders of the party were startled at Quay's audacious movement to displace his friend from his own county whom he had placed in office and give it to a comparative stranger, who was generally regarded as unable to render any special political service in return; but before Mackey was a year in the office of state treasurer he became not only the foremost of the Cameron lieutenants, but was well on the way to the absolute leadership of the party in the state.

Old Fight Bursts Out Again.

Curtin was then in Russia, and although his organization was practically abandoned in the state, there was much irritation among his old friends who were severely ostracised by Senators Cameron and Cowan, who necessarily controlled the patronage of the national administration in Pennsylvania, and that bitterness asserted itself to a sufficient extent in the legislature of 1870 to bring about a combination between the anti-Cameron Republicans of the legislature and the Democrats that defeated Mackey for re-election and restored Irwin to the office from which Quay had ejected him. Mackey bore his defeat philosophically and immediately began his organization to re-elect himself the following year, and so complete and methodically was his organization made that he not only defeated Irwin with ease, but held his organization in the hollow of his hand from that time until his death some 10 years later.

I was brought into more or less intimate intercourse with all the political leaders of the state for nearly half a century, and I have never known one on either side who was such a thoroughly accomplished political master as Robert W. Mackey. There was not a quality of leadership that he did not possess, and there was hardly a fault in his leadship that could be presented. His whole time during the seasons when most politicians were taking little interest in politics was devoted to preparing the way for the control of the coming Republican state convention and the coming legislature.

When a legislature adjourned he was thoroughly familiar with the individual qualities of every member, and he knew just who of his party should be left at home and who should be returned. He did not make his plans publicly known even in the localities where he was operating, but any member of the legislature who for any reason deemed sufficient in Mackey's judgment for retirement to private life, would discover when he turned his attention to his renomination that some unseen power had shaped the action of the party for his defeat, and those who in Mackey's judgment merited re-election, were quietly aided in every way before the contest for nominations was opened, and thus, as a rule, the men he wished to be renominated won out with ease, and those who were deemed unworthy of renomination suffered defeat that apparently came from the voluntary action of their own people.

It was not Mackey's policy to debauch legislators or delegates to political conventions, but he expended money liberally in every senatorial and representative district to aid the election of the party candidates, and the result was that when a legislature assembled at Harrisburg an overwhelming majority of the Republicans were Mackey's devoted friends. Unlike some political leaders, he had no love for striking down men who were obstacles to the consummation of his plans. He would always exhaust all friendly offices, but when it became necessary for him to accept open war with any man he would strike from the shoulder and few survived such a conflict with him.

Never Took Any Vacation.

In like manner he superintended the election of delegates to state conventions. He often made candidates for the legislature and for delegates to conventions long before others thought of making a contest for the place, and when money was needed to reconcile party differences or to elect his favorite candidates it was always freely supplied. He was the one party leader in Pennsylvania who accepted no vacation in politics, and while others were letting politics run its course, waiting for the time to come around for action, Mackey covered every district in the state and knew with almost absolute certainty who would be delegates to the state convention, and who the successful candidates for legislative nominations months before the people of the local districts thought of agitating the subject. He was universally popular, a delightful and genial companion, a most unselfish and faithful friend, and was scrupulous to the last degree in fulfilling every political obligation that he made. From the time of his generally accepted leadership, when he and Quay were the nominal lieutenants of Cameron until his death, he never was defeated in a Republican state convention, and never lost control of a single legislature.

Mackey's omnipotence as a leader was not only felt by the Republicans of the state, but it often invaded the lines of the Democracy, and I can recall several occasions on which Mackey absolutely controlled the final action of the Democratic state convention. He had the personal friendship of nearly every Democratic senator or representative, and he was generously kind to the members without regard to their political faith. And the Greenback organization that became a somewhat formidable political factor during his leadership became a mere plaything in his hands.

He became the substantial owner of its leaders, and on more than one occasion made it play a most illogical part by which he saved his own party from defeat. The Republican majority in the state was not then overwhelming, and for many years the Greenback party held the balance of power and would logically have fused with the Democracy if there had been resolutely honest Greenback leadership. But for his ingenious control of political factors which were naturally hostile to the Republican party, the Republicans would have lost the governor in 1875, when Hartranft was re-elected and again in 1878, when Hoyt triumphed over Dill.

He Brought Foes Around.

The Democratic leaders would appear in the senate and house at Harrisburg breathing implacable hostility to Mackey's absolute mastery, but before the session was half over a majority of them would be found co-operating with Mackey in matters of mutual interest, and but few of them ever remained to fight the battle to a finish. His strength was in his wonderful knowledge of men, his ingenious adaptability to the qualities of those with whom he came in contact, with a willingness to render service to any and all whenever possible, and his absolute fidelity to his pledges. He is the only one of all the great leaders I have known in Pennsylvania who never was accused of deception or failure in the fulfillment of his plighted faith.

While Cameron was accepted as the leader of the party, he was simply consulted in all the general movements made by Mackey, and I doubt whether Cameron ever attempted to reverse a policy that had been determined upon by his lieutenant. No man in the state ever wielded the same power for a full decade that was wielded by Mackey, and he always strengthened himself by rendering the kindest offices to all who had any just claim to legislative action. When a state convention met he seldom appeared in it, but as a rule he dictated every movement that was made, every platform that was adopted, and every candidate who was nominated. He was so infirm in health that he was often unable to leave his room, and I have seen him when unable to leave his bed, and when his doctor forbid any disturbance, turn the doctor out of the room and receive two or three leaders who needed directions from their master as to how unexpected complications should be met. He was not only great in all the details of politics which so many leaders forgot, but he was equally great in the greatest emergencies which arose to be met by the party.

When he was state treasurer he suffered very heavy loss by the failure of Mr. Yerkes, then a banker in Philadelphia, and now the great railway magnate of London, but his friends at once came to his rescue, and some three or four banks of the state placed to the credit of the commonwealth the full amount of the deficiency. The treasury then always carried a cash account of several millions, and of course the credits thus given, while making the treasury absolutely solid, were not drawn upon by the state treasurer until he had accumulated sufficient money to make the deposits good. His power over the legislature saved him in that emergency. The period had come when the state war taxes were intolerably oppressive, especially upon our manufacturing interests, and it became a necessity to repeal the taxes to save many manufacturers from bankruptcy. The legislature had been appealed to but it was always unpopular to vote to relieve the rich of taxes, and nothing was accomplished. There was but one man who could bring the legislature to the point of giving the relief that was indispensable, and that man was Mackey. A combination of manufacturers was effected and proposed to give a large percentage of one year's taxes if the repeal could be accomplished. The proposition was accepted by an outside party, but in fact by Mackey, and the repeal was accomplished and Mackey's losses more than restored.

Cared Little for Money.

Mackey cared but little for money, except so far as he needed it in his liberal habits of life. During the decade of his great political power he lived largely on whisky that he had learned to use chiefly for nourishment, but he never reached the stage of intoxication. He never knew what it was to enjoy a single day of good health during that period. He was a hopeless consumptive, and his lungs were measurably relieved by maintaining an external abscess, the healing of which would have been speedily fatal; and often his conversation would be interrupted by a paroxysm of coughing so violent that it seemed impossible for him to survive it, but when he mastered it, he would take the whisky stimulant, and proceed with his conversation as complacently as if he were in the most robust health.

It was Mackey who saved the electoral vote of Florida to Hayes in 1876. When the contest began after the November election the leaders of both parties were giving their best efforts to control the final declaration of the vote of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. Mackey was selected by the party leaders to visit Florida and take charge of the management of affairs in that state. He had purchased the Pittsburgh Commercial from Mr. Brigham a few years before, and Brigham had settled in Florida where he had become a political power, as he was an experienced politician and a man of much more than ordinary ability. He received what he regarded as an ample competence by the sale of his paper, and decided to spend the remainder of his days on an orange farm in Florida.

Mackey started on the same train and in the same car with two Democratic representatives, bent on the same mission, who did not personally know Mackey. He had every appearance of a fargone invalid, and his distressing cough told the story that he was going south in search of sunshine and health. He overheard a conversation between the Democratic representatives in which they discussed their plans, and determined in full detail how they were going to operate in Florida to obtain the electoral vote of the state. Mackey slipped out of the car, prepared a telegram to Brigham, giving the precise plans of the Democratic leaders, and before they arrived at the capital of the state all their movements were completely frustrated, and the electoral vote was gained for Hayes.

In 1869, When Gov. Geary had been nominated for re-election Mackey was not enthusiastically devoted to Geary and would have been quite willing to see him defeated if an acceptable Democrat could take his place. His old friend, Gen. Cass, was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, and Mackey exhausted his efforts to accomplish the success of his old friend and benefactor. Asa Packer was made a candidate for the nomination against his own wishes, and Thomas Collins, one of the leading railroad contractors of the state, then possessing ample fortune and considerable political experience, was devotedly attached to Packer.

Went to Highest Bidder.

Mackey ascertained that a number of commercial delegates in Philadelphia could control the nomination and give it to Cass, and without communicating with Cass or any of his friends he made a deal with these delegates to support Cass, and put up his own checks for $12,000. "Tom" Collins, as he was familiarly named, found that the Philadelphians were in the market, ascertained the price, and a few hours before the ballot he gathered up $13,000 in spot cash, paid it over to the contracting leaders and nominated Packer. Neither Cass nor Packer had any knowledge of the efforts made to purchase delegates in their interest, and Collins never informed Packer of the expenditure he had made to secure his acceptance as a Democratic candidate. I have heard Mackey refer to this incident as an evidence that in an emergency spot cash will beat checks.

During Mackey's rule there never was an appointment bill passed that he did not fashion, and when in the senate and legislating to conform conditions to the new constitution, I recall the care with which he revised every movement that was made. The regular senatorial term was to be four years thereafter, and one-half the senate was to be elected every two years, divided by odd and even numbers. He had the districts arbitrarily numbered so that the debatable districts would come in the off years when under his method of manipulation it was always possible to carry close or Democratic districts.

He framed every tax bill, and, by the generous policy he aided the corporations in obtaining, he greatly enlarged their taxes and chiefly with their consent. He studiously avoided everything having the appearance of arbitrary legislative action, and commanded practically universal confidence from all the great corporate and industrial interests of the state, as well as the confidence of the people. He dictated the laws providing for the contest of presidential electors, and for the trial of all other disputed elections in the state. I mention these facts to show what a thorough master Mackey was in all the minutest details of political management. He had the keenest perception to devise the most plausible methods for carrying out his purposes, and no point of vital interest was ever overlooked.

During the entire period of Mackey's Republican leadership Wallace and Randall were the Democratic leaders of the state, and each had his ardent factional supporters against the other. They were seldom in accord, but both were devoted friends of Mackey, and he rendered most essential service to them that was not visible to the public. When he first became omnipotent in legislative control, a new congressional apportionment was to be made, and it was not only easy to make all the congressional districts of Philadelphia strongly Republican, but it required a shoestring district running along the wharf from Southwark to Richmond, to corral the Democratic majority in one district.

Naturally, the Republican leaders of the city wanted a Republican district in place of Randall's, but Mackey stood resolutely against it, and Randall's district was preserved by Mackey and afterward by Quay until Randall's death. Randall owed his district wholly to Mackey, and it is needless to say that in many ways Randall reciprocated the kindness when it could be done without the betrayal of his party.

Wallace always had very close relations with Mackey, and they rendered very important service to each other. While both maintained fidelity to their respective parties, they many times could give valuable personal or political aid to each other, and it was always done. But for Mackey, Wallace would have been defeated for United States senator in 1875. Buckalew had become greatly offended at Wallace for refusing him the compliment of a nomination for re-election at the expiration of Buckalew's term.

The Leader of Leaders.

Buckalew was intensely embittered and went to Harrisburg and got more than enough Democrats in a combination to defeat Wallace's election, as the Democratic majority was small on joint ballot. Mackey, of course, represented the Republicans in the legislature, and knowing that only a Democrat could be elected, was sincerely in favor of Wallace succeeding without making any proclamation of his wishes.

Buckalew's manager proposed to Mackey that if Mackey would unite the Republicans he would defeat Wallace and elect any Democrat that Mackey might name. It was a plausible proposition, and had Mackey and Wallace been in the earnest political antagonism that their surface actions indicated it would have been readily accepted. Mackey after apparently holding the proposition under advisement until near the time of election, gave as his ultimatum that the Republicans would unite with the Buckalew Democrats and elect any Republican United States senator that the Democrats might name.

He knew that the proposition was one impossible of acceptance, and that it would end in Wallace's election. I was present in Wallace's room in the Bolton house with a number of his leading friends when he received information directly from Buckalew's manager that the contest was ended, and that they would yield to his election because they could not succeed with any other Democrat. Buckalew could not afford to elect a Republican senator in a Democratic legislature, and he saw that if there was any break in the Democratic ranks, more than enough Republicans to elect Wallace would openly declare that, in a choice between Democrats, they preferred him. Thus did Mackey make himself the leader of leaders of all political parties in the state, and his record of leadership stands out without parallel in the history of Pennsylvania politics.

Mackey made his great battle in 1878, when in co-operation with Cameron and Quay he nominated Judge Hoyt for governor, one of the ablest men who ever filled the position. Political conditions were very uncertain, as the Greenbackers swept from Maine her Republican moorings at the September election, resulting in Democratic-Greenback fusion to control the governor and the legislature. The Greenback element in Pennsylvania was more than sufficient to wrest the state from the Republicans, but Mackey controlled its organization as absolutely as he controlled that of the Republicans.

He had it meet first and nominate a candidate who was under contract not to surrender to fusion; and having the Greenback element entirely eliminated as a danger signal, with Quay as chairman of the state committee, they decided to open the campaign by a distinct declaration in favor of the sound money standard. That would have been utterly fatal if the Greenback element had not been under absolute control, but with that danger entirely eliminated, it was the winning card for the Republicans to play. The result was that Hoyt was elected by 22,253 plurality, while Mason, Greenback, polled 81,758 votes.

The severe strain upon Mackey in the great work of wrestling victory in a contest where the people voted some 60,000 against him, with the opposition elements severed only by the most consummate leadership, was too great for Mackey's enfeebled power. He went to New York for rest immediately after the election to spend a week or two with his friend Daly, who nursed him with the greatest care, but finding that he did not improve, his great desire was to be brought to his home in Philadelphia, where after a few weeks of suffering, the greatest of all Pennsylvania politicians quietly slept the sleep that knows no waking.

SCROFULA A Disease We Inherit

The tainted blood of ancestors lays upon the shoulders of innocent offspring untold suffering by transmitting to them, through the blood, that blighting disease, Scrofula; for in nearly every instance the disease can be traced to some family blood trouble, or blood-kin marriage which is contrary to the laws of nature. Swelling, ulcerating glands of the neck, catarrh, weak eyes, sores, abscesses, skin eruptions, white swelling, hip disease and other deformities, with a wasting of the natural strength and vitality, are some of the ways this miserable disease manifests itself. The poison transmitted through the blood pollutes and weakens that health-sustaining fluid and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, often resulting in consumption. A disease which has been in the family blood for generations, perhaps, or at least since the birth of the sufferer, requires constitutional treatment. S. S. S. is the remedy best fitted for this. It cleanses the blood of all scrofulous and tuberculous poisons, makes it rich and pure and under the tonic effects of this great blood medicine the general health improves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old, and spread rapidly over her body. The disease next attacked the eyes and we feared she would lose her sight. It was then that we decided to try S. S. S. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.
150 S. 5th St., Salina, Kan. MRS. R. BERKLY.

SSS

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Books and Bookmen

By George Seibel

Bryant---the First American Poet

William Cullen Bryant. By William Aspenwall Bradley. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 229 pages. Price, 75 cents.

BRYANT was the first American poet. Of course there were Americans who wrote poetry before him, but both their Americanism and their poetic afflatus may be questioned. There was Anne Bradstreet, who came from England and imitated the piety and frills of Herbert and Quarles; and there—do not forget him!—was Michael Wigglesworth, whose "Day of Doom," touching on the subject of infant damnation, contains these truly Wigglesworthian lines:

> A crime it is; therefore in bliss
> You may not hope to dwell;
> But unto you I shall allow
> The easiest room in Hell.

By this quatrain early American poetry may be known. Whether the theme were Sleep or the Battle of the Kegs, the treatment was sure to be either prosy or florid, doggerel or arabesques. Even granting the gifts of Freneau, from whom Campbell and Scott did not disdain to borrow one line apiece, Bryant was the first American poet.

"Thanatopsis," written at 17, would be a most remarkable poem from a poet at 70. The ripe philosophy in sculptured verse has brought consolation to thousands and ministered delight to tens of thousands. Many have asked how these thoughts could come to a mere boy, how such images and eloquence could flow from a half-ripened mind. It would be idle to point out Shelley, who wrote "Queen Mab" when very little older, or Chatterton, who wrote the eclogue of "Elinour and Juga" before he was 12—that does not explain the phenomenon, but presents two others to be explained. But Mr. Bradley, in the latest volume of the American Men of Letters series, reveals to the general reader who has not gone through Parke Godwin's biography of the poet, whence Bryant got both his ideas and their metrical vesture. Blair's mortuary muse, shown in "The Grave," and the poor "Remains" of Henry Kirke White were the inspiration of "Thanatopsis," and Cowper's "Task" gave the poetic form. Mr. Bradley has done a much better thing, however, in his valuation of Bryant's poetry. Criticism so sane and well balanced is rare indeed, and he mixes his criticism with judicious enthusiasm.

In "Thanatopsis," he declares, "the impenetrable sadness of a whole race surges like a sea of recollection into the heart of the brooding boy and takes possession of it; and both in the gloom of the vision and in the grandeur of the style is there not awakened some echo of the majestic dirge of that earliest of Puritan poets, the pagan Lucretius?" At the same time Mr. Bradley realizes and points out that Bryant has written many finer things than "Thanatopsis." He seems almost inclined to echo the opinion of Matthew Arnold, who once agreed with Hartley Coleridge in pronouncing "The Waterfowl" to be the best short poem in the English language. And how eminently apt and absolutely pat is the summing up: "No American poet has been endowed with a finer genius for perfection than Bryant, or has had in so high a degree the artistic gift of imaginative description." Again we are struck by the acuteness of Mr. Bradley's psychical ear when he says that "it does seem as if in Bryant's verse we are stirred by a dim and haunting recollection of the early world."

It follows that he is most appreciative of Bryant's Homeric translations, according him a place with Longfellow, the translator of Dante, and Bayard Taylor, the translator of Goethe's "Faust," among the masters who have unlocked masterpieces of foreign tongues to men of English speech. Mr. Bradley seems to ignore the Odyssey, however, in which Bryant was happiest. The Greeks loved to think of the Iliad as the work of Homer's manhood—the noonday effulgence of his sunlike genius—and of the Odyssey as the work of his declining years—the mild radiance of the setting sun. Bryant began translating Homer at 73, and inevitably one feels in his Iliad the lapse of physical ardor which is less apparent in the descriptive stretches of the Odyssey. That so subtle a differentiation should make itself felt in Bryant's rendering may be due to the peculiar genius of Bryant from the first, a genius of observation and introspection, but it may also be a token to confirm the beautiful Greek tradition, and we may believe that the aged poet was more in sympathy with the Odyssey's calm than with the Iliad's storm.

Mr. Bradley's book is rich in biographical data as well as critical comment. He recounts with admirable feeling how Bryant's father found his son's verses, and, running with them at once to a neighbor, burst into tears and exclaimed: "Oh, read that, it is Cullen's." He tells how the father sent these poems to the North American Review, how the editors of that periodical could not at first believe that anyone in America was capable of writing such lines, and how for many years "Thanatopsis" was attributed to the poet's father. He also reprints, in telling the story of Bryant's courtship of Fanny Fairchild, the prayer by which Bryant's betrothal was solemnized, a supplication beginning with the phrase, "May Almighty God mercifully take care of our happiness here and hereafter," and worded with a nicety that spoke well for Bryant's legal attainments. Bryant was a Unitarian, but Mr. Bradley adduces many incidents that show the influence of puritan New England, both in his life and writings. He gives a pleasant glimpse of Bryant as a lawyer, lamenting more than Bryant did the irksome tedium that must have hampered his poetic flights; and he gives a very sympathetic view of Bryant as editor of the Evening Post, saying: "His first duty was to the people. This was Bryant's conception of his own duty, and it marked a complete revolution in journalistic ideals." Nevertheless, Mr. Bradley feels and laments the lack of a "moral enthusiasm" like that of Whittier and Wendell Phillips, which would have made him "a more interesting and inspiring figure, as well as a better poet."

So there we have it again—"'tis with our judgments as our watches," not as Pope said because "none go just alike," but because we all set them by the big clock. With all his critical sanity and poise, Mr. Bradley could not quite overcome the orthodox view that Bryant's perfection is rigidity; his moral perfection as well as metrical is attributed to the qualities of ice and marble, rather than flesh and blood. The phrase "with all his limitations" will creep in. Of course, no poet is without limitations. Inclined to be epigrammatic one might sum up American poets thus: Emerson, clouds and claret; Lowell, jokes and jingles; Longfellow, music and molasses; Poe, rhythm and rot; Whittier, piety and porridge; Whitman, nakedness and noise. Nothing is easier. But a poet without limitations never was nor ever will be. If Mr. Bradley treated the limitations as individuality, not defects, his book would be flawless. Even so, and not forgetting John Bigelow's fine monograph in the American Men of Letters series, Mr. Bradley's book must rank as the most satisfactory of the few volumes we have about the poet of "Thanatopsis."

"Cedarmere," Bryant's Home at Roslyn, Long Island.

Bryant at Seventy-Five.

The New Books

A FINE LABOR NOVEL.

The Walking Delegate. By Leroy Scott. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 372 pages. Price, $1.50.

IT WAS bound to come, and the great labor novel is here at last. Mr. Scott, a new-comer in the field of fiction, has leaped at a bound ahead of the writers who have been delving into the romance of trade unionism. I. K. Friedman in "By Bread Alone" and Gwendolen Overton in "Captains of the World" have portrayed strikers and capitalists in a great industrial conflict, but never has it been done with such grim dramatic power as in "The Walking Delegate." The novel seems limned from life, and no doubt it is. Yet it does not justify Oscar Wilde's lament in "The Decay of Lying," that the return to nature and life is the excuse for all bad art. Rising above its palpable crudities and in spite of its

LEROY SCOTT.

terrible earnestness, Mr. Scott's novel is a fine work of art. He has not been swayed by the conventions of the novelist—which may be from a happy ignorance of them or may be due to intelligent avoidance. In directness, in hugeness, in the quality of being elemental and inevitable, this novel seems almost like a living thing, the product of natural forces operating unconsciously and yet producing incomparable symmetry and adaptation. Such are its merits that even the overworked pronoun "youse" does not dim them.

Mr. Scott's freedom from academic rules is first apparent in his choice of a hero. For the real hero of this book is the villain. As in Jack London's "Sea Wolf," the unscrupulous Larsen overtops Van Weyden and really gets the reader's sympathy, in spite of ingrained ethics and categorical imperatives, so here Buck Foley, a rascally walking delegate of the Sam Parks type, is the real center of interest. Buck has made the structural iron workers union a power in New York. He has caused wages to be nearly doubled and hours to be shortened. What if he is a grafter, the union men say; he has done us good, and it's the bosses he bleeds. So, partly from complacency and partly from fear, for Buck Foley is terrible to his enemies, he remains boss of the union. His methods of keeping the men in line and of intimidating the employers may be described as rough-and-tumble diplomacy, but should be read in Mr. Scott's book to be appreciated.

Against him rises Tom Keating, an honest man. Tom defies him and loses his job as foreman in consequence. Foley forcing Tom's employer to discharge him, Keating keeps up the fight, runs for walking delegate, almost wins despite of Foley's terrible power, and is actually defeated by a trick. His battle against Foley does not stop there. Walking the streets for work, declining remunerative offers that would take him out of the city or out of the union, he keeps up the fight. It seems hopeless, so wonderful is Foley's ready cleverness and really titanic mastery. Even at the last Keating wins only by a fluke, and he deserves to win only because of his dogged determination and headstrong honesty. Right here, however, Mr. Scott has made a fine point. A cleverer man than Keating would not have won out against Buck Foley—a cleverer man would have known when he was beaten.

There is a love story in the novel—could one imagine a novel without a love story? Tom falls in love with Ruth Arnold, stenographer in his old employer's office, though she is a young woman of refinement and culture and position, who would not need to work. She falls in love with him, too, not knowing he is married. It is this marriage which seriously clogs Tom's aspirations—Maggie, his wife, is querulous and unspiritual, to say the least. Too much praise cannot be accorded Mr. Scott for the delicate and artistic way in which he has managed this difficult situation. The average novelist would have let the superfluous wife take prussic acid or run off with Buck Foley, but Mr. Scott seeks the natural solution which is also the ethical one. This is by all odds the best feature in his novel.

There is another point worthy of high praise—the incident of the Terrible Swede and his Salvation Army wife. The chapter in which Tom Keating brings Petersen back after his lapse into the sin of prize fighting, and the way in which he disarms Mrs. Keating's recriminations by abusing Peterson beforehand, is a delicious bit of comedy.

The characterization of the book is fine and firm throughout. Few more convincing portraits have ever been painted of a smooth hypocrite than that of Maxwell, the employer who bribes Foley to sell out the big strike. Maggie, Tom's unsympathetic wife, and Mrs. Baxter, his friend's wife, are delineated with masterly touches. But in his groups and mass scenes, so to speak, Mr. Scott is still better. Tom and Nels' great fight with the "Entertainment Committee," the riotous election where Foley wins by a trick, and the stormy climax of the exposure are handled magnificently.

One point about the book is rather amusing. Backing the title page, under the copyright, is the legend: "All rights reserved, including that of translation into foreign languages, including the Scandinavian." If ever there was a book outside of "Ade's Fables," that ran no danger of being translated here it is. We wonder how a Parisian would say "You make me tired, Johnson. Go push yourself off the roof." How would a Berliner phrase this delicate simile: "Just because I ain't got a couple o' niggers humpin' to keep the sweat wiped off me, youse needn't think I'm loafin'." And how would Herr Brandes of Copenhagen put the delightful query: "Don't youse see he's shootin' hot air into youse?" Let Mr. Scott rest reassured; there will be no undue hurry in translating "The Walking Delegate," though few of our novels would be more worthy of such an honor.

OUR ICE-BOUND GOLCONDA.

Alaska and the Klondike. By J. S. McLain. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 330 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

Having traveled all over our great Arctic possession as a member of the senatorial committee of 1903, visiting gold fields and fisheries of the peninsula, Mr. McLain had every opportunity to become well informed, and he has availed himself of his opportunity to the full, for his book is a mine of information about Alaska, its climate, resources, people, history and prospects. The volume has all the charm of a travel book, with all the spirit of romance and adventure and the practical value of a government report. There are many entertaining episodes, like his comment upon Alaska's beginnings in the dairying industry. "At Rampart a daughter of the Scandinavian peninsula was found one day in a high state of excitement because one of her two red cows, the only two of the species for hundreds of miles in any direction, seemed about to choke to death on a potato. Happily she did not, but think what that would have meant to the dairymaid with milk at $1 a quart." This is in line with tradition, but not so his account of the ball of the Kegoayah Kozga, the woman's club at Nome. "If you think this was a blue-flannel-shirt, pants-in-your-boots, cartridge-belt and knife-sheath affair, that shows how mistaken you are about Nome. There were a few men present who were not in evening dress, but very few." Many other mistaken notions are similarly dispelled in Mr. McLain's valuable volume.

A BUCKSHOT PHILOSOPHY.

Man's Responsibility. By Thomas G. Carson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 524 pages. Price, $1.

How and why the Almighty introduced evil upon the earth is the problem Mr. Carson sets out to solve. In the 500 or more pages of his book he incidentally touches upon every subject under the sun. He inquires why the conduct of a corporation does not rise to the moral standard of the individual men composing it. In the middle of a chapter on Amativeness and Philoprogenitiveness he takes several pages to tell about the adventures of an opium pipe in a Japanese customs house. A few chapters further on he finds himself discoursing upon the instability of the governments of South America. Next he is arguing that the theory of evolution does not conflict with the principle of design. Between times he talks about what constitutes a level head and quotes Burns. The whole book is a diffuse and chaotic melange of Phrenology and Fudge. The nearest approach to a solution of the question he sets out to discuss is in chapter xix., where by an astonishing series of irrelevant propositions we are led to conclude that God created evil for the sake of variety.

THOMPSON SETON'S NEW BOOK.

Woodmyth and Fable. By Ernest Thompson Seton. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 181 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Such a book as Mr. Seton's new volume is a delight, not merely in its decorative features, but because of its contents. Here are several score of little legends and fables, some of them possibly gathered from Indian lore, but most of them likely the devisement of Mr. Seton's own ingenious head. Certainly the story of the land-crab, who always went straight forward, and, encountering a line of telegraph poles on his way to the sea, climbed up on one side and down the other of each pole, instead of walking around, is not a tale of the red man. Nor does the story of "How the Giraffe Became" impress us as more aboriginal than the Jungle Book or Just So stories; especially its moral, "Any fool can improve on creation," is decidedly modern and Setonian. Some pieces, like "The Demon Dance on Chaska Water" contain a germ of folklore, no doubt; but such a sophisticated tale as "Up-to-Date" isn't very near to nature or the natives. Some of the tales are cast in verse, not exactly Miltonic, but more amusing than "Paradise Lost." Prose or verse, there is not a page that is dull nor a moral that is trite.

IN THE AUSTRIAN ALPS.

The Fair Land Tyrol. By W. D. McCrackan. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 328 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.60.

No more picturesque and at the same time cosy corner of the Alps could be found than that described by Mr. McCrackan. The scenery is majestic, life on the Alm idyllic, the people hospitable, romantic ruins alternate with inviting inns, the glamour of the past and the quaintness of the present contribute to the spell. It seems a very fount of poetic and heroic inspiration, and though Mr. McCrackan seems to have suffered from the obsession of the guide-book his volume could not become formal and dry. The story of Andreas Hofer, the Tyrolean Tell who braved Napoleon, is alone enough to found an epic on; the story of Walther von der Vogelweide, one of Germany's greatest poets—who has not read Longfellow's verses about him?—should charm any pen; while the cookery recipes of Philippine Welser and the peasant pictures of Franz von Defregger are alike inimitable. Meran, Innsbruck, Brixen and other places offer tempting themes. There is also a chapter on "Dante in the Trentino" full of interest to literary students.

A POET SANS BUMP OF HUMOR.

Poems. By Edward Farquhar. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 218 pages. Price, $1.50.

There are much thought and vigor of expression in spots of Mr. Farquhar's poetry, but less rhythm and melody. Sometimes, too, the sense of humor is painfully lacking, otherwise the "Mystery of King Herod" would not have been printed. In this queer poem Herod's grandchild comes in, "with nurse and Christmas gifts," after Herod has dispatched his soldiers to slaughter the infants at Bethlehem and has had an interview with an impertinent ghost. Herod's grandchild prattles thus:

> See my great war-dog, say bow-wow!
> My breastplate horse, and spear-horn cow!
> Papa a little better now?

Then Herod relents, recalls his soldiers and "dies unobserved." What it all means is probably the mystery. Another poem that evinces lack of the humorous sense is a prayer for good digestion. The poet does not cry to God for "cereal crumb," but asks

> That bread sufficient, lies in plenteous pile;
> What power but Thine can render chyme and chyle.

A SENTIMENTAL PASTICHE.

The Wing of Love. By Katherine M. C. Meredith. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. 163 pages. Price, $1.25.

The old-fashioned love story and the new-fashioned child story are pleasantly blended in this tale. Satin and her widowed mother move into the attic of a New York lodging house; adjoining their room live three young men, one of whom, a young journalist, becomes Satin's friend and her mother's, while the other two men add their mite to the sociable and generous spirit which soon prevails. The young journalist is in love, and the way in which his love story intertwines with the young widow's fortunes—her husband had been disowned and disinherited because of his marriage—is told with ingenuous prettiness. Not a great book this, not startlingly original, but a pleasant little pastiche in the sentimental vein of Jessie Fothergill. Schubert, the philosophical musician, might have escaped from "The First Violin" for that matter.

RAFFLES TAKES TO THE BUSH.

Stingaree. By E. W. Hornung. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 283 pages. Illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"My name's Stingaree!" announces the hero of Mr. Hornung's new tales, pointing a brace of revolvers in the direction of a score of outstretched hands. This reminds one of Hawkshaw the detective, and many another valiant personage who struck terror into evildoers by the mere might of his name, causing villains to droop and slink away. But Stingaree is himself an evildoer and a villain, though he has a heart and education. He is, in fact, Raffles transplanted to the Australian bush and provided with a milk-white mare, called Barrabil, fully as wonderful as himself. The gentlemanly burglar holds up his victims with Chesterfieldian savoir faire and handles his monocle with the grace of Joseph Chamberlain. The stories, 10 of them, are clever, though not as ingenious as the Raffles tales. It may seem somewhat questionable to hold an outlaw up as a hero, but in a book 'tis better to meet an interesting sinner than a dull saint.

A FINE PHILOSOPHIC NOVEL.

As the World Goes By. By Elizabeth Willard Brooks. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 375 pages. Price, $1.50.

The life of the stage, oriental mysticism and Heine's Lieder are woven into the warp of Miss Brooks' novel—a first book, apparently, and if so one of vast promise. Constance, who leaves her mother, a famous actress, to return to the home of her father and grandfather, may be a symbol standing for the restless young soul of today, which vacillates between applause and peace, between stormy success and happy quietism. A vein of philosophy, tinged deeply with wisdom of the world and above the world, runs through the book and lends absorbing interest to its character studies. The keynote of the story is in the Swami's definition of Karma: "A person is crippled because of some fault or cruelty in a previous existence, which is the law of Karma, but by faithfulness now the soul may work out its freedom." The book is well wrought and well written—a novel worth while.

A COMMONPLACE ROMANCE.

The Marquise's Millions. By Frances Aymar Mathews. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 225 pages. Price, $1.

It is a painfully artificial and at times dull story which the author of "My Lady Peggy Goes to Town" has strung together. The old marquise, who is a firm believer in the return of the Bourbons and wills her millions to Louis XIX., is as impossible as her American niece, who gets her betrothed lover to impersonate the Pretender in order to secure the fortune that rightly belongs to her. The lover and the girl's mother are just as impossible, the one in his caddishness, the other in her vulgarity. The psychology of the last chapter, in which the girl repents of her deception and virtuously decides to work for a living, is utterly crude and absurd. The book might have been humorous, but is not; it might have been romantic, but is not; there is hardly an ingenious turn to the situations nor a clever mot in the dialogue. Miss Mathews can do better than this.

THE BOOK OF THE RACE-HORSE.

The American Thoroughbred. By Charles E. Trevathan. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 495 pages. Illustrated. Price, $2.

Back to a quasi-mythical age, when Bulle Rocke came over from England to Virginia, the first race horse known to land on American soil, Mr. Trevathan traces the history of the turf in the new world. With the cavaliers, men of the sword and the horse, the ancestor of the American thoroughbred came to our shores, which explains why Virginia and Maryland, rather than Puritan Massachusetts, became his home. Mr. Trevathan's book gives an account of many famous horses and of many memorable races, including the great races between Eclipse and Henry, between Boston and Fashion, and between Salvator and Tenny. He thinks the horses of today outclass by far the renowned flyers of the early turf and could far eclipse their efforts. The book will interest all devotees of gentlemanly sport.

AN UNCONSCIOUS HEIRESS.

An Embarrassing Orphan. By W. E. Norris. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company. 330 pages. Price, $1.

In the hands of anybody less skilled than W. E. Norris, the plot of "An Embarrassing Orphan" would have turned into rank melodrama. The Orphan's guardian is oathbound not to reveal that she is a great heiress until some one has married her for love alone. But a villainous uncle finds out about the will and schemes to marry the unconscious heiress to his son. When Elsie refuses her true lover because, as she thinks, her poverty would hamper him, the villainous uncle sees his opportunity. The girl's guardian attempts to stop the marriage, but is held a virtual prisoner on an island in the Mediterranean. "All's well that ends well," says Elsie on the last page—yet we cannot refrain from the thought that this is not so good a story as "Nature's Comedian," which didn't end well.

A PROPHET OF IRRIGATION.

The Vision of Elijah Berl. By Frank Lewis Nason. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 290 pages. Price, $1.50.

Elijah Berl's is not a religious vision, as the psychology of the title might suggest; his prophetic dreams are confined to an irrigation project which leads him to see arid California "blossom as the rose." An orange-growing syndicate, a gigantic engineering project, the mushroom growth and collapse of a boom town, and the cleverness of a lady stenographer who is the heroine, are woven into an absorbing tale. The fanatical element in Elijah's character, incongruously assorted with worldly want of scruple, and ending in retributive monomania, form the ground work of a strong character study. Though lacking in depth, maturity and finish, it is an interesting book.

A FINE NOVEL OF DUNKER LIFE.

The Gift of the Morning Star. By Armistead C. Gordon. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 371 pages. Price, $1.50.

Rarely well written and mature is this novel of Dunker life and character. It is indeed so vivid and powerful that conventional adjectives cannot do it justice—it seems to be a transcript from the daily doings and thought of that peculiar people. The hero, Benammi, is the son of a Dunker father and a French mother, in whose soul wars the inheritance of dual blood. The story of his love, of his going into the world, of his material prosperity which turns to ashes, and of his finally attaining unto peace makes a poetic and convincing narrative. "He that overcometh * * * I will give him the Morning Star," is the text for the title of what is truly a notable novel.

A FARCICAL NOVEL.

The Lunatic at Large. By J. Storer Clouston. New York: F. M. Buckles & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 312 pages. Price, $1.

An ingenious idea underlies the plot of Storer Clouston's new story—nothing less than that a physician, who is to get £500 a year for taking care of a wealthy lunatic on a tour of the continent, sends the man to a private asylum and takes a crony of his own in place of the lunatic. The comical complications which ensue when the lunatic escapes are amusing, but might have been made more so. It is a farcical idea, and to make the most of it the action might have been much livelier.

WAS VERNE A POLISH JEW?

In all the encyclopedias, dictionaries of biography and similar works, Nantes has always been given as the birthplace of the late Jules Verne, according to his own statement. But now a writer in a Berlin journal declares that Verne's real name was Julian Olschewicz, that he was of Jewish descent, and born at Plotsk in Poland. This writer derives his information from a woman who was present when Verne left home; she saw his sidelocks shorn, the so-called "Peyes," and declares that for a young man he was well versed in the Talmud. He believed his name to be derived from the Polish "olscha," an alder tree, and Verne is the French word for "alder." All of which is startling news to the literary world, but sounds exceedingly plausible.

Meanwhile, though barely three months have passed since the death of Verne, no less than three French cities have settled on means of keeping his memory alive. The first place to do so was Chantenay, a manufacturing village close to Nantes, where Verne spent a portion of his youth. On the day after his death it was resolved that one of the streets in Chantenay should henceforth be called "Jules Verne street." A fortnight later the town council of Nantes arranged to set up a tablet on the house where it is said he was born, to give his name to a square, and to open a public subscription for a suitable statue to his memory. At Amiens the authorities have decided to rename the Boulevard Longueville, where the famous writer resided at the time of his death.

Wives of Well-Known Authors in Their Husbands' Works.

MRS. J. M. BARRIE.

MRS. ANTHONY HOPE.

MRS. HAMLIN GARLAND.

The recent marriage of Stewart Edward White, the young author, has caused the romance of his literary career to be told, for he married the girl who inspired him to write "The Blazed Trail" and "In the Silent Places." Mrs. White is as delicate as a cameo, and yet she shares all her young husband's tastes and fancies. Such, however, is not the only case of literary inspiration by women. Here are given some examples of the young wives of famous authors who have helped their husbands to success and fame.

Every one knows that "Soldiers of Fortune" was written by Richard Harding Davis purely from the inspiration given [illegible] the story. Mr. Davis married Miss Clark just after the book was published. She is a tall, graceful woman, still in her first youth, full of life and spirits and extravagantly proud of her husband's work. Brought up in the most fashionable society of Chicago and having had all that a rich man's only daughter usually has, she has been a prominent figure since her marriage in New York society.

Mrs. Hamlin Garland is the constant inspiration of her gifted husband. She is an exquisitely beautiful woman and is highly accomplished and talented, having exhibited her sculptures at the Paris Salon. She was Miss Zulime Taft, of Chicago, and was educated in Paris. Mr. Garland submits all of his work to the fine criticism of his wife. Wherever she goes she creates no little sensation by her beauty and grace. She carries about her the air of a lady and shows her exquisite breeding. She is typically an aristocrat, and yet she desires her husband to hold firmly to the creating of those strong and simple characters that have made his work famous.

Anthony Hope Hawkins, the author of "The Prisoner of Zenda," was long a bachelor, but long before he was married or even engaged to Miss Elisabeth Sheldon she had a great influence over him. He was deeply in love with her for years, and although it was a long time before she consented to marry him, he saw a great deal of her, and her beauty and gentle breeding were his constant ideal. She was for a time an actress on the London stage, and took the part of the Princess Flavia in the "Prisoner of Zenda" with marked success, and Mr. Hope declared her to be his ideal of that fascinating character.

All of J. M. Barrie's best books were written after his marriage, and his tall graceful wife has always been a great help to him. She is a typical English beauty and the idol of her husband. The two are inseparable. They live in the country and lead ideal lives with their flowers and pets, going up to London when the fancy seizes them and enjoying thoroughly life together. Mrs. Barrie is taller than her husband and towers above him in her beauty, for he is rather a small man.

Mrs. Richard Le Gallienne before her marriage was a brilliant writer herself. She was Julie Norregaard, a Danish girl. After her marriage she ceased to write, and gives all her fine thoughts to her husband. She is of the true northern type, with very fair hair, a white skin and large blue eyes. She dresses with a very individual taste, designing her own gowns and frequently making herself look like an old picture. Mr. Le Gallienne met his wife in London, and after their marriage they lived in a charming Surrey cottage, and two years after they paid a visit to this country and were so impressed with the life and everything here that they decided to make America their permanent home and with their little daughters have taken up life here.

HOUNDED FOR YEARS BECAUSE OF DUEL THAT KILLED POET

Terrible Revenge Taken by Italian Radicals for the Death of Felice Cavallotti.

LEFT THE CHAMBER IN A BODY

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

ROME, May 18.—What is probably, though not certainly, its last act has just been played in one of the most pathetic dramas in real life on record in this country. It has been a parliamentary drama, the chief players, with two exceptions, have been members of the Italian chamber of deputies, while the chambe itself has been the theater in which most of the action has passed.

For the beginning of this drama one must go back seven years. At that time the Italian chamber of deputies was enlivened by the wit and fighting qualities of two bitter antagonists, Felice Cavallotti, the Radical leader, and Count Ferruccio Macola, the brilliant Conservative deputy. Cavallotti, besides being one of the most striking figures in parliament, was an eloquent writer, a dramatist of some distinction and a famous duellist.

His great rival, Count Ferruccio Macola was the antithesis of Cavallotti in nearly every respect except that of being a born fighter, valiant and dogged. For many months the men had opposed each other in debate of the bitterest description and the adherents of both dreaded the day when they should come to an open rupture. That day came in the early part of March, 1898. The matter about which Macola and Cavallotti quarrelled was an absolutely technical one from which the personal element was quite absent, but heated language was used on both sides, and it was practically certain that serious consequences would follow. The friends of both men, however, did all in their power to smooth the affair over, and it was generally supposed that they had been successful, when all Rome was startled by hearing that there was to be a duel between the two deputies.

The combat was precipitated by Cavallotti who though he was then 56, over-fat was extremely short-sighted was determined to fight. The Radical leader already had fought 35 duels and come off practically unscathed and regarded himself as invincible.

"I must have my 36th battle," he is reported to have said. "I don't want the fellow's life, but I'm determined to let out some of that thick blood of his."

Forced to Fight.

Count Macola, on the other hand, had nor wish to meet his rival, although he had no special reason to fear the issue, for he was not only Cavallotti's equal as a swordsman, but had the advantage of him in years, being only 37. Macola also had many successful duels to his credit. He did all in his power to avoid the encounter, but it was forced upon him, not withstanding. To refuse absolutely to meet his rival meant the accusation of cowardice, made by a faction which sticks a few aspersions. Fight or be branded was the alternative, and Macola chose the former.

The scene of the duel was a villa not far outside the Maggiore gate of Rome, belonging to the famous Countess Cellere. This noblewoman had been a great beauty and the more or less intimate friend of all the latter day great men of Italy. Her friendship with Cavallotti was said at one time to have been somewhat more than platonic. Why the garden of her villa should have been selected as the scene of the Cavallottie-Macola duel has never been satisfactorily explained, but so it was, and the countess watched the combat from a window of the house.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning the combatants arrived on the ground, and at that moment the difference in their characters was clearly marked. Macola was steady and cool, wishing a disagreeable incident well over. Cavallotti, excited, it is said by drink, was burning to show himself still the invincible swordsman. Each was accompanied by friends and a physician. After the usual preliminaries, the word was given. Two assaults came to an end, with both men uninjured. But in the third Macola, on guard, was furiously attacked by the Radical leader, who, aiming for his oppone's breast, was absolutely spitted on the Conservative's sword, which entered Cavallotti's mouth, although Macola had not moved his weapon.

The fatal mischance evidently was due to the short-sightedness of the injured man and his mad fury. Cavallotti tottered and fell, without a hand being stretched forth to support him. The seconds and doctors were aroused from their trance of terror, however, by blood-curdling screams from the house, and the cry of "Assassin!" in a woman's voice. The countess, deserting her window, had flown to the scene, and before anyone had gathered his wits, was sitting on the ground, with Cavallotti's head in her lap.

"You have killed him," she cried, turning menacingly upon Macola. "I curse you and all your breed!"

Revenge By Persecution.

Even then a little more presence of mind on the part of those present might have saved Cavallotti. Surgeons declare that he died of suffocation from the blood of his wound and say that if his windpipe had been cut and a tube inserted to enable him to breathe, he might be alive today. But fate willed otherwise, for, while the doctors hesitated about applying such stern measures, the impulsive, hot-headed Cavallotti looked once into the eyes of the grief-stricken countess bending over him, half-smiled and died. Countess Cellere was like a woman distraught. After tenderly laying the body of her friend on the grass she rose and seizing Cavallotti's sword, would have flung herself on his opponent had she not been held back by those present. Finally, however, she grew calmer, and with a mein full of menace walked beside the dead man, who was conveyed into her house, and buried a few days later with great pomp.

What the authorities thought of Macola's responsibility for his rival's death is shown by the fact that the proceedings against him were purely formal and that he was not even obliged to resign his seat in the chamber. But for the count what was to be a lifelong tragedy had begun. Despite his innocence in the matter, Macola brooded continually over the catastrophe. And this the more profoundly as he never was allowed to forget it, the members of the extreme left, the dead man's parliamentary friends, having determined to revenge him by unceasing persecution of his involuntary slayer.

That persecution has been carried on with a relentlessness almost unbelievable in this day and generation. From the time when their resolution was taken, Cavallotti's friends absolutely refused to allow Macola to speak in the house, but villified, attacked and boycotted him at every turn, often showing a heartless ingenuity in the torture they inflicted. If the count rose to speak, his opening sentences would be drowned by cries of "Cavallotti! Who murdered Cavallotti?" and hisses, whistles, insults and threats of physical violence would follow until the unfortunate deputy sat down in despair.

At first this treatment only aroused a determination on Macola's part to live down his remorse and fight his enemies, but the strain was too great. Nature stepped in, and from that day out the count had not only to contend with pitiless human antagonists, but with physical weakness. This unequal contest has lasted for nearly seven years, which for Macola have been years of weariness, illness and discouragement—with occasional flashes of his old brilliancy and wit, love of controversy and joy in public life. In those years his staunchest supporter and comrade has been his wife, and only the Countess Macola could describe what this time has meant to her. During these dreary years the devoted woman has been obliged to watch her husband's remorse, and see the disorder which attacked him slowly work its way, weakening his physical force and brain power and destroying his nerves. Count Macola's wife has done all that a woman could do but without avail. It was to be.

Relentless Still.

What the public believes to be the last scene in the tragedy was enacted the other day, and those who witnessed it declare that the memory will never pass from their minds. For many months Count Macola had not attended parliament. His spirits had somewhat improved in the interval, and as a new chamber was to meet, the much tried Conservative deputy fancied that he might be allowed to speak without molestation. He hoped that seven years would have been sufficient to placate his opponents. So, after writing one of the most brilliant speeches ever prepared by him, Macola went down to the chamber to deliver it.

As he rose, notes in hand, to begin his address a hush of expectation fell on the house, and for a moment all fair-minded men hoped that the Conservative leader was not to be interfered with. Then, without a word, the entire extreme left rose and left the hall in a body without a glance at the speaker. Macola turned pale, but did not lose his self-possession, trembling violently but making a supreme effort. It was futile, however, and after saying in a smothered voice, "I cannot; I feel ill!" Macola almost sank to the floor. A few moments later, assisted by his friends, the count left the chamber, while those who remained heard suppressed sobs from the ladies' gallery, as the Countess Macola hurried to join and comfort her husband. That moment had been the death knell of a despairing woman's hopes.

And glancing at his notes, began his speech. Suddenly, however, he stopped, hesitated, consulted his notes and then went on. Again he stopped, looked about him in a dazed manner, said a few words.

Next day, in a dignified letter to the president of the chamber, Deputy Macola resigned his seat, on the plea of ill health and the fact that he is about to undergo an extremely dangerous operation. The resignation was not accepted, which is the one blue spot in a sky almost universally gray.

The nature of Macola's affliction is known. He is suffering from a disease of the nerves which affects the whole body, and renders the right arm almost absolutely useless. The doctors fear that his hand will have to be amputated, and say even that may not be sufficient to check the malady. His opponents, however, are merciless still. They say, "It is just! With that hand he murdered Cavallotti. The Countess Cellere's curse is having its effect!"

On the evening of the day of Macola's last appearance in the chamber, an anonymous article appeared in the Avanti, the Socialistic organ, attacking him ferociously. When the article was shown to Macola, he exclaimed, "The writer is afraid to acknowledge his own vitriol, but when I know whom he is, I will kill him like a mad dog in the streets!" So there may be another act to the drama, after all.

ISABELLA COCHRANE.

FERRUCCIO MACOLA. FELICE CAVALLOTTI.

THE TRUE STORY OF DECORATION DAY

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

SINCE Gen. Logan's death, many persons have claimed the authorship of this order, or rather of having suggested it to Gen. Logan. The only thing to be said in reply to these claims is this: That it is curious that they waited until Gen. Logan's death to declare their authorship.

I have repeatedly given the facts about the matter and think it unnecessary to repeat them in this article. Suffice to insist that it originated in his own patriotic mind and loyal heart on hearing the story of the withered wreaths and faded flags on the graves of confederate dead in a cemetery, which a visitor to the battlefields of Virginia described as having seen during the winter preceding the issuance of the order.

In "these piping times of peace" it would not be surprising if the thousands of graves of the soldiers and sailors of our great country were forgotten, were it not for a mystic tie which binds all loyal hearts close together and keeps alive the memory of those who "made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes." This beautiful ceremony was not instituted to perpetuate the bitterness of the conflict, but to instill and cultivate a spirit of patriotism in the generations that were to come after the noble men who laid down their lives that this Union might not be dissevered.

The decoration of the graves of the heroic dead is not new. Greece, Rome and other countries have crowned their heroes with chaplets of laurel and oak leaves and have laid wreaths of laurel, oak and immortels on the graves and catacombs of their dead. All Saints' day is today observed in many countries, and it is one of the most beautiful ceremonies that can possibly be conceived to see the living bearing lovely wreaths and flowers to the tombs of their loved and lost.

This, of course, is suggested by the ties of nature, while even stronger ones than those of blood prompt the surviving comrade and his children's children to perpetuate the memory of those who, in sunshine and storm, marched to the music and fought the battles of the Union. Every year these low, green mounds are more numerous and the number of comrades grows fewer.

Fortunately, through the institution of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and kindred societies and their auxiliaries, and the issuance of order No. 11, establishing Decoration day, such a universal spirit of patriotism and gratitude to the nation's defenders has spread abroad that there is no lack of generous hearts to supply the means or willing hands to lay garlands upon every grave throughout the length aind breadth of the country.

In the southland comrades and friends of the two armies now go hand in hand and reverently lay their tributes upon the graves of the dead, recognizing that each gave up his life for a principle he thought worthy of the sacrifice.

Little has been said of the many lives that have been laid down since the beginning of the Spanish-American war, but one has only to scan the mortality list and count the new-made graves in the national cemeteries, and in the Philippines, to realize that in blood and treasury we have paid a fearful price for the redemption of a down-trodden people. North and south will join in decorating these graves May 30, 1905.

The whole United States has shared alike in the hardships, suffering and sacrifice, that our beneficent government might extend a protecting and enlightening influence over a benighted and oppressed people. Thus as years roll by we shall have reason to continue the custom of strewing the graves of the patriotic dead with flowers.

Bishop John P. Newman, in his panegyric on the occasion of Gen. Logan's funeral in the senate, spoke so eloquently of Gen. Logan in connection with Decoration day that I cannot forego the temptation to quote the following:

"And now the spirits of 350,000 patriot sodiers, slain in war, gather around the great soul of Logan and thank him that on each returning 30th day of May their graves are not forgotten, but are covered with flowers. The designation of the day for memorial servics was suggested by Logan, and he was wont to say: 'It was the proudest act of my life.'

"And could the 350,000 patriot dead rise from their graves, each with a memorial flower in his hand, there would rise a floral mountain to the skies, the perfume would ascend in gratitude to the god of battles. Logan deserves such a mountain of flowers. He himself is a martyr of liberty."

Gen. Logan's last Decoration day address was at the tomb of Gen. Grant, May 30, 1886. His great love for his old commander, the presence of such a multitude to lay their tributes on the sacred pile which held Grant's mortal remains seemed to inspire him with an eloquence of speech he had rarely known before, as the quotations here given will testify:

"Branches of palm were thrown into the path of the Saviour as He entered Jerusalem. A crown of thorns form His executioners, but flowers, strewn by unseen hands exhaled their fragrance around the cave wherein His body lay.

"The important feasts of all the churches are now largely celebrated with flowers. Every religion that promises a renewal of life after the sleep upon earth symbolizes its faith through the blooming beauties of the floral-tribes. From the baptismal font to the last couch of man there lies but a single step, and the rose which unfolded its crimson petals to the morning air of the child may, in the evening, give place to the gentle amaranth, that unfading emblem of immortality, as it speaks of hope from the grave of man.

"Men and women of America: We have come with beautiful flowers and evergreens, culled by the eager hands of our brothers, and woven into speaking forms by the fair fingers of our sisters, to render the homage due patriots, who have died for their country, and for all mankind. Let that not be considered an extravagant expression. The now silent soldier, whose life-work is finished, championed a principle toward which warriors and armies of the world have been constantly drifting from the earliest recorded struggles upon the plain of Shinar.

"This principle—the rights of man and the liberty of the individual—which was planted with the first blood ever shed in behalf of government, has, like the flower, bloomed upon the morning air of all the ages. It has been the task of royalty to cut it down as a weed encumbering the grain.

"Wafted by the wind of destiny, its seed found lodgment upon the fertile soil of America, where it has grown and filled the world with its sweetness. Our brothers, whose memory we honor today, gave their lives to perpetuate its growth and progress to the end of time. They comprehended that a dissolution of the American Union meant a killing frost to the flower of liberty and a withering of the cherished hope of the race.

"Did these reverend warriors hesitate in duty through consideration of self? No! They sprang to the defense, and from out the nettle danger they plucked the flower—safety for their country and posterity."

The general order establishing our great memorial day follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

General Orders No. 11.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designed for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will, in their own way, arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our Regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to secure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravage of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant-General.

A GLANCE IN THE FUTURE

By MAX NORDAU.

Looking forward into the future one often thinks of how future generations will solve the question of food supply when the old countries of the world have become so crowded that they can no longer feed themselves.

Here one of the laws of Nature will come into operation. The excess of the European population will flow out of the continent in the direction of the least resistance. This least resistance is offered by the colored races, and these therefore are of necessity doomed, first of all to be dislodged by the sons of the white race, and then to be annihilated.

The feeling of mutual responsibility, which is gradually being embraced by all Europeans, will not extend to the colored races. That uniformity of civilization which makes the peoples of Europe like to one another will not subsist between these and the inhabitants of the remaining continents.

The application of force, which in Europe will be prospectless, will guarantee an easy success beyond its bounds. The European emigrant will not remove out of the temperate zone, which is the most beneficial and agreeable to him, farther than may be absolutely necessary. He will first of all settle the whole of North America and Australia, and the whole of Africa and America south of the torrid zone. Then he will take possession of the southern coasts of the Mediterranean sea and penetrate into the more hospitable portions of Asia.

The natives will first of all try to organise resistance, but will soon see that their only salvation is in flight. They will retreat before the Europeans, and in their turn overwhelm the smaller and feebler landholders, treating them in the same way as they themselves have been treated by the stronger whites.

Every generation, however, will produce in Europe a fresh superfluous swarm of human beings who will have to emigrate. The new torrent will mount up beyond the highest watermark of the earlier stream, and the summits of European colonization will press farther and farther into foreign continents, always more and more approximating the equator.

The inferior races will soon completely perish. I fail to see any hope of deliverance for them. Missionaries may supply them with ever so many Bibles and ever so much external Christianity, and theorists of philanthropy, who have never seen a negro or an Indian outside of a circus or in pictures, may wax into ever so much enthusiasm about the son of the wilderness and the romance of the Maoris or Caribs, yet the white race is better prepared for the struggle of existence than all the other races of men, and just as he requires the land of the savage to live upon will he take it without any hesitation.

The black, red or yellow specimens of humanity will then be nothing else than foes of the white race, who will make its existence difficult or impossible for it, and the latter will treat them just as it has treated the animal foes of its children flocks and fields, just as it has treated the great feline animals of Africa, and India, the bears, wolves and buffaloes of the primeval European forests, it will extirpate them root and branch.

Many hundreds of years, probably thousands, will elapse before the pangs of hunger will have driven the white man to the upper portion of the Kongo, to the banks of the Ganges and the Amazon, and before the last savage of the primeval forests of Brazil, New Guinea and Ceylon will have disappeared before him, but ultimately this will happen, and the entire earth will be subject to the plow and locomotive of Europe.

Loss of Self-Confidence.

The majority of failures began to deteriorate by doubting or depreciating themselves, or by losing confidence in their own ability. The moment you harbor doubt and begin to lose faith in yourself, you capitulate to the enemy. Every time you acknowledge weakness, inefficiency, or lack of ability, you weaken your self-confidence, and that is to undermine the very foundation of all achievement. Success.

BOY AGED FOURTEEN WRITES AN ORATORIO

And It Takes Him Only Four Weeks to Complete the Job and Astonish Musicians.

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 21.—One can count with something like certainty on a fresh musical prodigy turning up every few weeks. The latest is George Williams, a 14-year-old schoolboy, who has made a bid for early fame by composing an oratorio—a big one of 30 numbers, with choruses, solos, duets and even double choruses, with eight-part accompaniments—in 19 days. But the thing that gives George a somewhat unique claim to distinction among precocious musicians is the fact that he is almost entirely self-taught. Considering what he has achieved with the scantiest of training there is good reason for believing that if taken in hand and given the best instruction and proper environment he may make his mark as a composer.

He is a pale-faced boy, rather shy and a little deaf, and there is nothing remarkable about his appearance. He is one of a family of six; his father is a drummer and his mother a Scotch woman. Neither of them is particularly musical. But the boy took to music like a duck to water. His parents are far from being well off. They couldn't afford to do more for him than engage a local teacher at the little town where they live to give the boy some pianoforte lessons. For the rest they turned him loose on a piano. He got hold of a copy of Prout's "Harmony" and with the aid of that somewhat antiquated authority taught himself all that he knows of harmony and composition. It is natural that his efforts so far should exhibit something of the limitations of his guide. He has been too much in leading strings to his text book. And his imagination wants enriching with a wider knowledge of the great things of life than can be had at Chingford.

One of his compositions he terms the "Angelus." It is a pretty little piece in which the insistent note of a bell sounds through some graceful and pleasant melody as of happy crowds going to church. But a visitor found that he had no definite idea of the meaning of the "Angelus." It was something, he supposed, that had some connection with an angel and a bell and going to church. When its meaning was explained to him he realized at once how much more he might have made of his theme had he only known. For one so untrained he has a wonderful mastery of technique. In his oratorio, to which his father has given the title of "Exaltation," there are tremendous moving chords and stirring progressions and florid curly runs.

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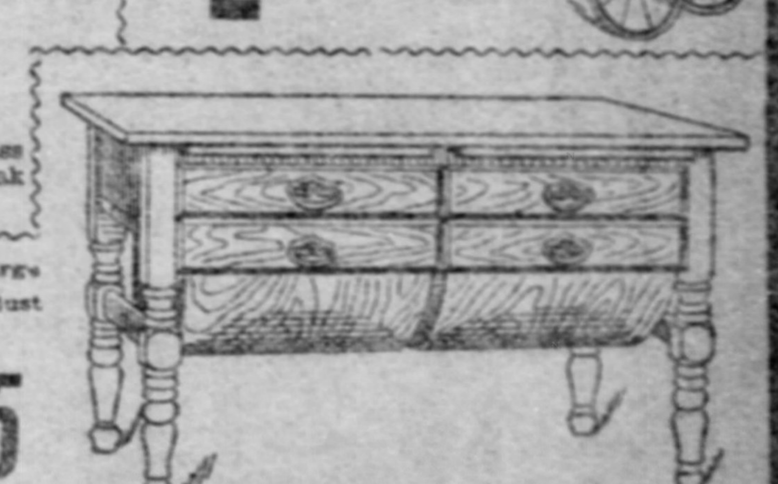

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Review of The Theatrical Season 1904-05

By Charles M Bregg

THERE are so many "review" points from which to gather impressions of the now almost dead theatrical season that the task of securing a sane, sound and justifiable judgment for general public enlightenment is a most perplexing and difficult one. There is the manager's viewpoint and the actor's viewpoint. Then we have the playwright to deal with, and his opinion is usually theoretical and egotistical, while no two theatergoers will be found who will exactly agree as to the merits or demerits of the things that pass in review on a season's stage. Those of us who write about the stage are prone to lose the larger, generous note of criticism in having to deal so often with the smaller defects here and there, the individual and managerial deficiency, the broad and hopeless failure to create ideals or lift actualities out of the mire by men who claim so much and know so little. This being the case, the attempt to write a review of a theatrical season is hedged about by many difficulties. Nor are these difficulties much relieved by the conditions that confront the reviewer at the end of this particular season. It has been a season of remarkable contradictions, of utter darknesses and dawning lights, of the-man-afraid-of-his-shadow and the bold, breaking away from traditions. I am going to hazard the judgment here, in spite of the spectral denials that will immediately rise up to put it to flight, that the past season has been one of advance for the American theater. If you study the season from a local viewpoint and by piecemeal, you cannot agree with this judgment. If you will secure a broader lookout position and get below the mere surface of things, there will be more sanity found in what I have said.

Notable Contrasts.

A season that has been able to produce Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna," Marlowe and Sothern in Shakespearean repertoire, David Warfield in "The Music Master," Forbes Robertson in "Hamlet," Otis Skinner in "The Harvester," Viola Allen in "A Winter's Tale," Richard Mansfield as an interpreter of Moliere, Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Adrea," Nance O'Neil as "Magda," Ethel Barrymore in an Ibsen play, Edwin Terry, the English comedian, in repertoire, an intelligent effort to revive the serious one-act play artistically, notable revivals of "She Stoops to Conquer" and "London Assurance," must, because of these things, be rated as evincing a certain fresh vitality and an intelligent dramatic renaissance. This list of the season's achievements is positive in the character of the proof offered in support of my assertion, but the negative proof is if anything a little stronger. The poor play, the obscene play and the made-to-measure play have almost in every instance fared ill, both in the theatrical whirlpool of bad taste, New York, and in the less prejudiced centers of theatrical opinion and judgment. New York refused absolutely to sanction Pinero's "Wife Without a Smile," Miss Annie Russell and William H. Crane, prime personal favorites among theatergoers, had only partial success in plays of mediocre character. Even N. C. Goodwin, in a comedy of melodramatic tendencies, did not win laurels because of the doubtful value of the play, while his beautiful wife, Maxine Elliott, drew in most cities small business, trying to keep alive a wholly invertebrate affair, and in London received the good-natured gibes of even her friendliest critics on the same account. Virginia Harned, Mary Mannering and Amelia Bingham presented plays handsomely equipped and finely cast, but the public quickly saw the feebleness and worthlessness of the play, and withdrew all but the most meager support. The inane and cheap musical comedy lost all semblance of countenance in the houses where intelligence goes in search of amusement, and contented itself with occasional successes in the popular-priced pastures where tastes are less satiated. These, broadly speaking, are some of the negative evidences that the season of 1904-05 caught a breath of the breezes that blow across the higher levels of dramatic art and culture. Not in particular nor in general do they prove the stage's salvation and complete recrudescence. This can hardly come in a season, or even in a lifetime, when one considers the modern trend of things theatrical from the business side of the theater.

It Has Been a Shakespeare Year.

I am not among that class of writers on the drama who believe the revival of Shakespearean plays as the solitary hope of the modern stage. On the other hand, I believe that in this particular age, when players are manufactured pretty much as a tailor's dummy is dressed, and when the thoughtful power of character interpretation and the generous gift of intelligent elocution have been superseded by dawdling dialect or the affections and mannerisms of the social fop, the use of Shakespeare had well be circumscribed. Better no Shakespeare than Shakespeare to make a holiday feast for some aspiring but short circuited actor or actress. In the character of both productions and players, however, the past season has been a notable one in Shakespearean revival. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe gave us three of the bard's plays so diverse in dramatic expression as Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet—on the tragic side, and Beatrice and Benedict on the side of laughter. Miss Viola Allen was charming as Hermione and Perdita. Richard Mansfield played both "Richard" and "Shylock." Other cities saw Forbes Robertson, as Hamlet, while Ada Rehan gave us "Taming of the Shrew" and Robert Mantell played a notable local engagement in Shakespearean repertoire, after winning splendid favor in New York with the same roles, while in popular priced circles Thomas Shea played "Othello" with more or less success. Thus we see that in the dearth of serious original dramatic authorship the stage may profitably keep the straight-road in the use of Shakespeare. Nor is this all. I believe that it was the Bard of Avon who pulled victory out of financial defeat in a number of instances. I know that Mantell made money at popular prices with Shakespeare. I also know that the most profitable dramatic engagement at the Nixon theater during the season was the Sothern-Marlowe repertoire week, and that when despair had settled upon the American managers of Forbes Robertson it was Shakespeare who lifted the clouds and drove the doldrums out of the box office. Perhaps it would be well to add that this wholesale revival of Shakespeare was forced rather than the result of artistic spontaniety in his favor. The play of the period is not noted for strength of character and dramatic coherency. The producing managers found that there was a limit to public patience over the foreign importation or the feeble book dramatization. Native dramatists have been so long snubbed and made to do stunts for or penance outside of the syndicate that the field of production this side the ocean has narrowed to the output of less than a half dozen writers. In this condition of affairs Shakespeare was a godsend to the producers and a breathing spell for the playgoers. But the revivals have shown that the serious drama has friends and that our players have not all lost the art of character portrayal. The result may be that the hidden and timid native playwright will come from his seclusion and that by reflective influence the next season may be a grade higher in the character of its plays.

The Unimportant Experiments.

Besides the plays of larger seriousness of purpose and execution which I have recorded above, the past season has been unusually full of that sort of producing dilettanteism that has come to be so marked a feature of modern theatricals. There have been a host of dramas, comedies and farces that have limped their way across the footlights of the season or tumbled hopelessly in a heap the first week of their existence. Of the more pretentious and worthy of these Mr. Goodwin's "Usurper" pleased, and "The Duke of Killicrankie," by John Drew, was of delicate and entertaining character-drawing. Drew's nephew, Lionel Barrymore, won a distinct personal success on the road in a Thomas comedy called "The Other Girl." Francis Wilson deserted comic opera for legitimate comedy and presented a play adapted from the French, called "Cousin Billy." Maud Adams scored a personal triumph in a new play. Annie Russell gave two new plays neither of which was a great success. In "Brother Jacques" we had a rather insipid genre play of French extraction, very badly done into English, while her production of a new Zangwill play proved only a shade more popular. Henry Miller tried to star in a play by Henry Arthur Jones called "Joseph Entangled," but the public did not take much account of the effort, though the play was ingenious. William Faversham attracted considerable attention in a Pinero play called "Letty," but the morals of the piece were generally condemned. Ezra Kendall won some favor in a new play, while Andrew Mack and Chauncey Olcott kept well within the limits of their ballad-singing environment. I have already mentioned Virginia Harned, Mary Mannering and Amelia Bingham in new plays, and Maxine Elliott in the revival of her last season's medium. Of the plays without stars "The County Chairman," "The College Widow," both Ade compositions, and "The Serio-Comic Governess," in which Miss Cecelia Loftus was featured, may be regarded as the most popular. Mr. Robert T. Haines in a play by his wife, called "Once Upon a Time," was forced to give up the struggle, as was Miss Odette Tyler in an attempted starring venture. The same fate overtook Miss Jessie Millward. Indeed, the past season was an especially hard one for the star fledglings. In no conspicuous instance did one of them alight permanently on a branch of the dramatic tree of fame.

In the Field of Melodrama.

There has been an unprecedented increase in the number of melodramas during the past season. The writing of this style of drama has so degenerated that the work has been left almost entirely to the theatrical hucksters who either write their own plays or employ at a modest stipend some professional pot-boiler. I regard the decadence in tone and character of the modern melodrama as one of the most threatening and unwholesome indications of the moral decline of the stage. The popular-priced melodrama makes its appeal almost exclusively to one class. The hard-working man who has had little opportunity for study or enlightenment, but who desires recreation, that class of young men and women who have neither the taste nor the inclination for any other than the most obvious forms of amusement, and the children of this same class make up the bulk of the patronage to which the melodrama appeals. Not necessarily vicious, not lacking in respectability, and, under our present prosperous conditions, fully able to go to the theater when they will, the patronage of popular-priced melodrama has increased to an immense following. Its patrons are impressionable and usually highly emotional. They demand the strong meat. Illusion is a thing they either despise or fail absolutely to comprehend. They laugh where other people might weep, and weep over scenes and incidents that provoke only laughter or contempt among less simple-minded folk. The possibilities of evil influence and debasing education on the part of the drama affected by such people are tremendous, and yet I believe it is toward this class of entertainment that the censorship of moral sentiment in this country is most indifferent. So long as the melodrama deals with the crass emotionalism of life in a cleanly way one cannot complain of its lack of either intelligence or coherency, but the past season has witnessed the rise to importance of the evilly suggestive melodrama that undertakes merely to create prurient curiosity. Not possessed of sufficient literary skill or constructive ability to suggest this evil in the development of the story, and desiring to secure immediate results, the makers of melodrama have resorted to evil titles in order to attract their public. A dozen or more melodramas appeared during the past season which possessed titles of malodorous or suggestive kind. In nearly every instance the plays themselves were cheap, tawdry affairs with no intelligent connection between the plots and the titles. It is this class of melodrama against which decent moral sentiment should protest.

Not All Melodramas Are Bad.

Of the better class of melodramas there were a bare half dozen, perhaps, that indicated the possibilities of a revival of the really desirable plays of this kind. Here in Pittsburgh some of these better melodramas found audience. "The Missourians" at the Gayety was one of these. "Tracked Around the World" at the Bijou was another, not so good, but still possessing elements of strength. In revivals of old melodramas we had some that were praiseworthy. "Siberia" was revived, so was "Davy Crockett," "The Danites" and "The Two Orphans." The coalition of the leading booking agency for the popular priced melodrama and musical comedy with the big syndicate has affected in some degree the melodrama output, and I am inclined to believe that in the end the effect will be for the good of the public. A number of new theatetrs at which popular priced entertainment will be exhibited has not only enlarged the patronage but has added a higher grade of intelligence to the popular priced clientele. This will create a demand for more sensible plays, a demand which the producers of melodrama must respect. There were 57 new plays produced in what are called combination houses last season and the majority of these were melodramas. The addition of a number of new houses to this circuit next season that have hitherto played a higher class attraction, either stock or combination, will increase the number of plays needed, so that we may look for greater activity and larger remuneration in the work of writing melodrama. This will draw to the business writers of greater repute and intelligence with the result that the standard will be elevated.

Musical Comedy Still Popular.

The musical comedy or extravaganza has shown a decline among the higher priced theater patrons. The "craze" for this class of entertainment has not, however, declined, but has been largely transferred to the popular priced patronage. Several very handsomely mounted musical pieces were put forward during the season and the rather singular disposition to put old plays, comedies and dramas into musical shape prospered amazingly. Of these "The Duchess of Dantzic," and English importation, was possibly the best. This is a musical version of "Madame Sans Gene" and did not get out of New York. Besides, we had "A Madcap Princess," a version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and "She Stoops to Conquer" was made into "The Two Roses" for Fritzi Scheff, while Lillian Russell gave us "A School for Scandal" under the title of "Lady Teazle," and Joe Hart and Carrie De Mar had an old comedy made into musical farce which they called "Mama's Papa." Whether this rage for musical "comedying" the old plays and comedies grew out of a scarcity in the regular market of authorship or was an ingenious attempt to both foster pleasant memories and tickle the lighter fancies of playgoers, is not known, but the result seems to have justified the experiment. I am of the opinion that the conventional musical comedy of the Harry B. Smith type has about run its course on the higher priced stage. The evolution of the musical comedy must be upward or it will decline in popular estimation. Nor will the immensely lavish displays of scenery and female loveliness save this class of amusement from decline, if the quality of the music and book do not keep pace with intelligent demand. In the matter of stage glory the producers find themselves in the uncomfortable position of having overshot the mark. In the big musical extravaganzas and costume musical comedies they have piled on the lace, lingerie and lights until the limit of cost and invention would seem to have been reached. It requires a brave producer now to undertake a musical "show" production for the high-class stage, and one who has a bank account strong enough to stand a heavy strain. This means a contraction in the number of producers who can undertake such work and an increase in the risks that are involved.

Second Rate Musical Comedy.

Besides the big scenic and costume productions, including "Mother Goose," "Babes in Toyland," "Wizard of Oz" and the new musical comedies enumerated in the preceding paragraphs, there has been a wonderful influx of the musical farce and comedy in the popular priced houses. In nearly every instance this overflow has been in the shape of revivals of old pieces, and the standard set has not been high. The cheap, poorly staged and poorly acted and sung musical comedy is a serious threat to the people who want popular prices. There were scores of these companies touring the country the past season, and even playing in large theatrical centers, that were fakes and swindles, pure and simple, in which the public paid its good money for entertainment that was not only crudely put forward, but was vulgarly and ignorantly presented. It is the rare and exceptionable musical piece of modern texture that will live through more than one season and retain its vitality and value. When it is attempted to thrust these has-beens down the public throat at high prices it is a species of swindling, and when they are given a cheap cast and a weather-beaten ensemble and sent into the popular priced houses the crime is even greater, for the popular priced patron is usually less alert as to what is going on in the theatrical world and therefore a more guileless victim of the gold brick people. In the burlesque producing field there has been no display of either novelty or improvement. The "shows," as they are called on the various burlesque circuits, are all so much of a type that to see one means seeing all of them, except in so far as the talent of the performers may vary. I am told that these conditions will be improved next season, and that burlesque musical and vaudeville entertainment will be given a new impetus by the addition of a higher grade of talent and the introduction of more liberal and intelligent producing skill.

Vaudeville.

No review of the theatrical season would be complete that did not take into account that wonderfully progressive and conglomerate form of entertainment known as vaudeville. The past season has witnessed this species of catch-as-catch-can amusement invading ruthlessly the field of legitimate talent and a constantly increasing hegira of "stars," successful and unsuccessful, who have sought the financially flattering fold of the vaudevillians. I believe that the disorganization and confusion of our modern theatrical affairs will still further increase the prestige of the "continuous." This may not be wholly without good results, but it cannot, on the other hand, be viewed with unmixed complacency by those who regard the character of the stage's influence above the mere form of amusement it proffers. In the present condition of vaudeville it affords a remunerative refuge for all sorts of junk. The taint of the foreign music hall is over it all and license sometimes takes the place of liberty. Besides this there is so much that is utterly worthless in the way of entertainment and so many alleged performers drawing salaries from vaudeville who ought to be earning a living by some muscular employment that the tone and character of the vaudeville stage is not helpful to the legitimate profession. Then, too, there has grown up an exorbitance of demand in vaudeville that is a menace to successful conduct of such ventures. Salaries have been inflated until the reckless manager must resort to freaks and the careful one see his profits dwindle to the lowest ebb. This invites the sensational. The women or men whose sole stock in trade is the commission of a sensational crime or who have some moral or physical deformity that arouses prurient curiosity, will drift into this profitable corner of theater amusements. These are all dangers that beset vaudeville. As a hopeful offset the past season has seen some distinguished and artistic additions to the vaudeville stage. Henry Miller, James O'Neill, Annie Irish, Robert Hilliard, Cecilia Loftus, Rose Coghlan, Frank Keenan and Charles Hawtrey are some of the stars of the legitimate that this form of amusement has given us. Beautifully staged and artistically equipped musical acts have further glorified the artistic side of the "continuous show." There are rumors that even larger desertions from the legitimate may be looked for next season. Certain it is that in drawing power, in profitableness to managers and performers, vaudeville has advanced wonderfully during the year. It fits into the popular spirit of the age. This rushing, unthinking, want-to-be-made-laugh age with its serious ness in business affairs and its democracy of art in amusements and recreations.

The Year in Pittsburgh Theaters.

I have devoted this space to a backward glance of the entire American season, touching only the high places, and leaving until the last a word as to our own home theatricals for the reason, principally, that there has been considerably more of interest transpiring outside of the Pittsburgh district than in it. Despite the excitement caused on more than one occasion by the managerial attempts to reduce competition or prevent it, the actual output in artistic or worthy novelties has been lamentably commonplace. There was one theater added to the number already open, and this with the use of the Avenue the entire season brought about a congestion in certain grades of entertainment. Resident managers are naturally averse to giving figures when it comes to recounting a season's results. I have not attempted to gather a bundle of statistics for two reasons; I could not get them and would hardly let myself believe them if I had got them. It is enough to know that there have been no heavy financial losses, though the season has been far less profitable than several that preceded it. This has been the case throughout the country, though in Pittsburgh it has created some astonishment for the reason that this city has always been considered "easy money." The Bijou, for instance, has been rated as the most profitable "dollar" house in America. The Alvin, in its palmy days, made thousands of dollars for its managers, while the local stock company was a notorious money-maker. I believe these conditions will never again be duplicated to such an extent, as in former days, for the reason that the public taste has grown fickle in proportion as it has grown more discriminative. It may be also questioned whether the class of entertainment that that we are getting these days is such, continuously, as to increase the interest or arouse the enthusiasm of the modern theatergoer. The Pittsburgh "taste" is provokingly erratic. The serious, intelligent entertainment whether designed for laughter or tears, is less in favor than the amusement that is obvious and broadly suggestive. I do not say this with disloyal intent, but simply to state a fact. The man who works all day under the peculiar Pittsburgh pressure is not the sort of man to bother much about fine art in his amusements. This does not mean that the city has not a highly cultivated class of theater-goers. It has, perhaps, to a greater extent than other cities of its size. This cultivation is of the experienced kind and knows a good attraction from "punk." Perhaps this may explain the lessening business of the recent season.

Successes and Failures.

I do not believe big money has been made in any of the houses. It was the first full season of the Nixon, and its managers and promoters have had a fair opportunity to judge the financial profitableness likely to occur from the million-dollar investment that gave Pittsburgh one of the handsomest playhouses in America. I am not sure that the business was largely profitable, though the increase in receipts when a paying attraction was booked showed remarkable capacity for money-making. There were several weeks in the season when the Nixon box office showed returns above \$15,000, and on one and perhaps two occasions, the income ran as high as \$20,000. It may be well to add, hopefully and parenthetically, that dramatic art in the shape of Shakespeare and music art in the shape of grand opera were responsible for both instances, though the larger prices explains to considerable extent the gross increase. The preliminary fall season at the Nixon was most unfortunate and secured for that house a rather unpropitious start. A number of exceedingly cheap and trifling entertainments were allowed right-of-way, and the public naturally assumed that the absence of competition meant absence of consideration also. A season that started off with "Vivian's Papas," and had "A Little of Everything," a minstrel show and an abortive edition of "The Sultan of Sulu" in close proximity, was very much calculated to jostle public confidence. "The Yankee Consul" was one of the pleasing things of the fall season. Sothern and Marlowe came early, as did also Viola Allen, in her beautiful production of "A Winter's Tale," and then we had two weeks of "Mother Goose," an extravaganza that pleased by its beauty and size. William Gillette brought us a play we had not seen, though it was by no means new. Mansfield's repertoire was given its one novelty in "Ivan the Terrible." Lionel Barrymore played a fairly successful engagement in a new comedy, while N. C. Goodwin was interesting in a play that had hardly worn its newness off. There were several new experiments in musical entertainments that did not add especially to the prestige of the season, Lulu Glaser, Schumann-Heink and Fritzi Scheff being the principals in the ventures. Grand opera came along, following the Savage invasion, with his English "Parsifal." John Drew pleased in a new play. Maxine Elliott was sandwiched between the musical attractions and played to poor business, while the return engagements of "Babes in Toyland" and "The Wizard of Oz" both played to receipts of more than \$12,000 each. The spring season that began after the opera held the charm of a Willard engagement (with no new play, however) and the accident of a week with Otis Skinner in one of the most captivating and artistic productions of the season. Neither Willard nor Skinner received anything like the attention they deserved, a discouraging reflection for which the public is to blame.

Much Painful Mediocrity.

There is not in this list, which does not pretend to be circumstantial, anything that is startling, new or novel. The pendulum of interest did not swing very far in either direction, and I believe the chief crime of the past season at the syndicate-house was its mediocrity. There were some delightful oases in the season, but nothing that calls for praise on the ground that it was distinctive. James K. Hackett presented a new play and by so much did we, as a city, pass into exclusive privileges. There is a tantalizing conviction forced upon us that we were merely treated as "willing subjects," and given what was supposed to do for people either ready enough to go to the theater or else helpless enough to protest in vain. However, if you do not know by this time that the theatrical producers are not looking for high and consistent dramatic levels, but for entertainment that will "draw" at the box office, your observation of stage affairs has been painfully meager. If the Rogers Brothers, "Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland" draw the people, why take any chances with other things? I am assured that next season the mediocre plays and the "return date" attractions will be given more alert scrutiny before they get in past the Nixon stage doors. I am sure this is a deserved promise. Mr. Nixon is considerably more interested in making his beautiful theater a financial and artistic success than is any other single individual in the world, and his interests are more vital than the welfare of the booking powers or the ambitions of those people who want to be booked merely because there is "money in it." Chicago is rather pluming herself on the fact that she has become an important theatrical center, and that New York is not treated to more novel and interesting stage experiments than is the Windy City. Pittsburgh still possesses too much the position of a "one night stand" that will get the good things only when the other large cities are tired of them. Our close connection and relation with New York is a disadvantage to the success of local theatricals of the higher grade. But with all these things considered, it is quite within reasonable demands to expect a more rigid censorship of the ordinary bookings that are made in the high-priced theater.

The Fortunes of Stock.

Perhaps the real puzzle of the local theatrical situation that the season has developed will be found in the future of stock work. I do not think Pittsburgh has ever had a stock company so uniformly capable as that which played a brief season at the Avenue and was later transferred to the Alvin, the transfer of which by lease to the enterprising Davis had saved this old house from vaudeville. This stock company was lead by such players as William Courtenay and Jane Kennark, while Frederic Paulding, William McVay, Alice Gale, Wilson Melrose and Emma Dunn were among the supporting players who lent artistic excellence to the company. The season, however, was not conspicuously a success, either financially or artistically. After the transfer to the Alvin the patronage declined instead of improving. Mr. Davis spent much money on this fine old playhouse, and when he installed his stock company there Pittsburgh had a dramatic organization of superior attainment, spaciously and even magnificently housed. That the patronage did not materially increase and finally began to decline was one of those baffling puzzles that one runs up against constantly in dealing with the capricious tastes of the public. In the years immediately preceding, with a company of only mediocre abilities and in a theater of less convenience of approach and spaciousness, the stock patronage was large and profitable. I believe the transfer of the company to Sixth street had much to do with the decline. The daily matinees, always a favorite attraction for ladies, fell off in popularity because of the inconvenience and sometimes embarrassing conditions that prevail on that congested thoroughfare. The curb stone loafer is a terrible menace to unprotected ladies, and one that only brave women care to encounter. Then, too, the stock company, though gifted with acting talents, lacked the proper material with which to display it. The idea of players like Courtenay, Miss Kennark and McVay having to struggle for a week with such inanities as "The Village Postmaster" was quite enough to halt public enthusiasm. There were some notably fine performances given by the stock company, however, in its original form. One of the best of these was a performance of "The Professor's Love Story." "Gismonda" was also revived and a delightful performance of "Marta of the Lowlands" was given.

Stock Starring Experiment.

After the holidays Manager Davis moved one step further in his efforts to create interest. He revived at the Alvin the old system of stock starring, somewhat modified to meet modern conditions. Conspicuous in this engagement was the work of Robert Mantell, who spent five more or less profitable weeks at the Sixth street theater in classic repertoire. Mr. Mantell played Richard III., Richelieu and Othello, besides some of his modern roles. It was an engagement of great artistic success and perhaps gave popular priced amusement seekers the worthiest exhibition of classic plays that they have ever had here in Pittsburgh. It is gratifying to know that the engagement was successful if not actually profitable in a large sense. Immense audiences attended upon some of the performances and there was given wholesome proof of the public's interest in serious dramatic art that was gratifying. Miss Amelia Bingham also played a more or less successful engagement at the Alvin, presenting plays in which she had been seen on former occasions. Charles Richman and Annie Irish followed in a selection of plays, some of which were of value, but here again the stock direction showed its lack of knowledge and art, and this engagement so fruitful of promise was largely spoiled by that hideous travesty called "The Holy City," a play absolutely without excuse for existence and put forward under stage direction that accentuated rather than atoned for its inherent offensiveness. In the closing weeks of the season the stock returned to its original form without the original talent, though Miss Sarah Truax, always popular personally, was given cordial attention in plays that were selected more largely out of compliment to her than for any freshness of vitality in the plays themselves.

The question naturally arises, is stock company work losing its drawing power, or did other influences bring about the seeming lack of success that attended the venture at the Alvin? I shall not attempt to give decisive answer to a question involving so many uncertainties, but my personal opinion is that the stock company may be made just as profitable and just as valuable as in any period of our theatrical history, provided the direction of it is both sensibly and artistically capable. Good players in bad or worn out plays will just as surely invite defeat as will poor players in a better grade of plays. In stock work as perhaps no where else in modern theatricals the secret of success lies beyond the footlights. It is in the direction of the playing talent on hand, its proper classification, and in the selection and costuming of plays that the whole secret lies.

Melodrama and Musical Comedy.

In the Pittsburgh theaters where popular prices prevail the invasion of the Gayety was perhaps the most conspicuous event of the season. Messrs. Hyde and Behman built this commodious house overlooking the Allegheny river with the original purpose, I believe, of making it a receptacle for certain high-grade burlesque and musical farce attractions. This purpose was diverted before the theater was finished and it was opened on the last day of October with the original production of "Way Down East," which played an engagement of two weeks to very large audiences. The Gayety continued to book plays and musical comedies of a higher grade, and gave theatergoers an opportunity to widen somewhat their popular priced privileges. One of the best melodramas of the season, "The Missourians" was seen at that house. "The Eternal City," Eugenia Blair and William Bramwell were among the other attractions of a dramatic kind, while "Smiling Island," "The Princess Chic," "Winsome Winnie" and Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar were among the musical pieces of more than ordinary popularity that appeared on this newest local stage. The season was not largely profitable, but I am assured by its management that it lost no money. In the Bijou and Empire the conventional type of melodrama found its usual support. In the case of the Empire there was an unfortunate falling off in the booking interest. Manager McCullough deserved better things than he got and his position was one that illustrates painfully the cut-throat methods of the big machine that is located on Broadway, New York, and which grinds out "shows" for the "road" theaters. The Bijou did nothing that gives reason for special review. Perhaps the limit was reached in one or two instances in evilly suggestive titles for the plays produced at this old home of melodrama, in one instance the title being so vile in suggestion The Gazette was under the necessity of expurgating the Bijou advertising and news copy. Manager Gulick tells me that he hopes next season to lift the character of the Bijou melodrama a peg higher. The Duquesne was leased by Messrs. Gulick and McNulty after the expiration of the Williams lease and in that house the past season have been many of the popular priced musical comedies and farces that were either made for this class of patronage or have been revamped from the higher priced field. In some instances the entertainment was remarkably good. In other instances it was just as astonishingly poor. I am told, however, that the house made much money and its success will doubtless bring about a general shake up in a competitive effort to make the profit larger next season. But that is a story of the future. After the local stock company was transferred to the Alvin Manager Davis of that house tried the experiment of a stock burlesque company at the Avenue that did not last long for the simple reason that this is Pittsburgh and not New York. Later a melodramatic stock was put in the Avenue that gained some attention and perhaps financial success.

Odds and Ends of Local Season.

At the Grand the season has been a most profitable one and Manager Davis has reason to feel satisfied over the excellent vaudeville that he has given his patrons. The house has been conducted in a most admirable manner and there is not in the country a "continuous" house where the vaudeville patron will find more varied or cleaner entertainment. The Grand quite deserves its popularity and I am of the opinion that it was the one big Pittsburgh money-maker during the past season. The Academy has gone forward pretty much as in former seasons and playing the same companies. This state of affairs can hardly last in so profitable a "show town" as Pittsburgh, and there are already indications that burlesque will have two houses instead of one next season. In the management and direction of the theaters during the past season there has been one or two two changes. Walter Floyd, a very capable "road" manager was placed in charge of the Duquesne and popular "Jimmie" Deacon was brought over from the Bijou and made treasurer of that house. James E. Orr, a popular manager of other days in Pittsburgh, was put at the head of the Gayety theater and proved to be the right man in the right place. The Empire was so unfortunate as to lose by death its assistant manager, Dan McCullough. P. H. Simon was made treasurer of the Alvin theater under Mr. Davis' management.

A Season of Deaths.

Before I close this already long review it is appropriate that reference should be made to the mortality of the year among stage people. The season has witnessed the last curtain call of a number of notable people, actors and managers alike. Mrs. Gilbert and Joseph Jefferson both died during the year, thus removing two of the best-known and most dearly loved players on the American stage. Isadore Rush was drowned. Maurice Barrymore died in a sanitarium and Bettina Girard ended a long and checkered career. These are only some of the best known of the stage people who died. Jerome Sykes and Jesse Bartlett Davis were among others hardly less popular who fell a victim to the grim reaper. In managerial circles the recent deaths of Sam Shubert and Kirke La Shelle will be recalled, while Fred Hamlin, another well known manager, passed away during the year.

Practically the curtain has been rung down on the season of 1904-05. It has been a season of less financial profit than its predecessors. There have been many evidences that the baneful influences that are at work in the destruction of the higher artistic ideals of the stage have not loosened their grip. The three great dramatic successes of the season were kept in New York because one or two managers are at war over profits. And yet, there are not lacking signs that the public will take a hand more vigorously in the future than in the past. The widespread attention attracted to the management of theatrical affairs by the Erlanger-Belasco trial, and the ejection of a dramatic critic from the New York theaters on the ground of resentment by the managers criticised, will have widely felt effect in shaping public thought. On the whole the outlook is reassuring if not exactly brilliant or satisfying.

AMERICAN ACTORS START LONDON FUND

Censor Prohibits Wilde's "Salome"—Jacobs' Luck and Shaw's Modesty.

JUVENILE ROMEO AND JULIET

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 20.—During the past week a movement has been quietly set on foot in London to establish an American Actor's fund. It is estimated that there are now over 2,000 American-born actors, actresses, vaudeville performers and chorus girls in Great Britain, and the number is getting larger every year. In case of illness or poverty these trans-Atlantic players can get no relief whatever from the British Actors' fund, which never has been a particularly flourishing institution, and the need of a special fund is urgent.

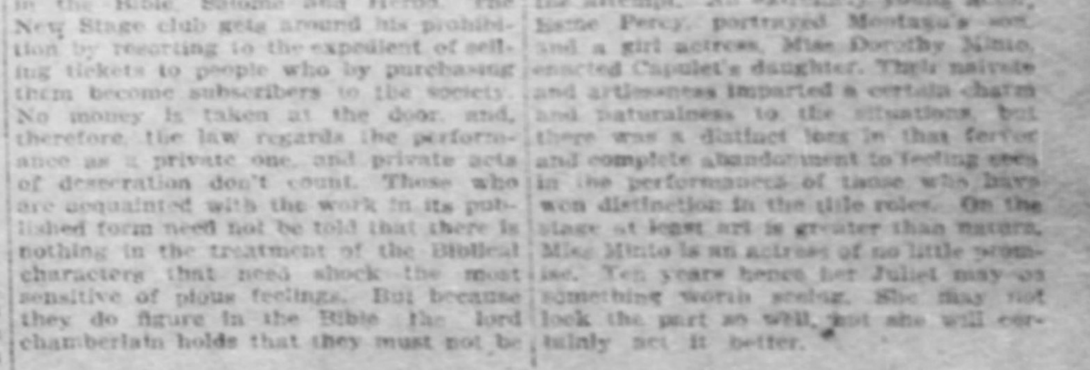
In cases of bad luck the conditions are harder on the American music hall people than on those in the "legitimate." When whole companies are brought over their return to the United States is guaranteed. On the other hand few vaudeville performers have engagements before they leave America, so the Actors' fund idea appeals strongly to them. R. G. Knowles and Eugene Stratton, who are the two highest salaried American music hall performers in Engalnd, are both interested in the scheme. It is proposed to have the simplest kind of an organization, the control to be in the hands of five trustees, with no membership fee. Each American actor will be given a card, which by special arrangement will entitle the holder to enter one of the best hospitals without the usual long-winded, red tape operation required in England in case of a sudden illness. One big fund benefit, in the shape of a continuous performance, will be given annually in London, and it is being planned to hold the first one next July.

The recent production by the New Stage club of the late Oscar Wilde's poetic tragedy, "Salome," has served to call attention to the absurdities and inconsistencies of the censorship over plays exercised by that autocratic functionary, the lord chamberlain. On the continent "Salome" has long been acclaimed a theatrical masterpiece. In this country the lord chamberlain has refused to grant a license for the public performance of the play because it portrays two historical characters who happen to be mentioned in the Bible, Salome and Herod. The New Stage club gets around his prohibition by resorting to the expedient of selling tickets to people who by purchasing them become subscribers to the society. No money is taken at the door, and, therefore, the law regards the performance as a private one, and private acts of desecration don't count. Those who are acquainted with the work in its published form need not be told that there is [illegible] presented on the stage—so far as lies in his power to stop it. And yet he freely grants a license for "Everyman," in which the Diety Himself is impersonated. Truly the lord chamberlain is a law unto himself and his ways are past understanding. It is something to be thankful for that his authority is of a much later date than Shakespeare's plays. If it were possible for modern authors to write them they would never be permitted to pass the lord chamberlain.

Lucky is the author whose stories "dramatize" well, and in this respect W. W. Jacobs seems especially favored. Of his "Lady of the Barge" Jacobs and Louis M. Parker made a comedy which ran over 200 nights at the Haymarket last year, and which will be done in the United States ere long. "The Monkey's Paw" in dramatic form has scored in both London and Paris, and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler" has been made into an effective one-act play. With Parker's assistance Jacobs is now adapting another of his novels and he has just granted a French playwright, Jean Bernac, to make a stage version of his short story, "The Brown Man's Servant," for production at the Vaudeville, Paris.

When an interviewer asked George Bernard Shaw the other day to what he attributed his present popularity, the dramatist replied: "To my merits." As to the latter opinions may differ, but there is no doubt of the increasing interest in the prophet in his own, or rather his adopted country. Forbes Robertson is convinced of this and when he begins operations at the new Scala theater next month he will revive first "Caesar and Cleopatra," and then "The Man of Destiny." Meanwhile, at the Court, "John Bull's other Island" is now being played every evening and "You Never Can Tell" five afternoons a week. On the 23d "Man and Super Man" will be put on for a run, after which "Candida" will be revived for the sixth or seventh time. Mr. Shaw must be pinching himself to make sure it isn't all a dream.

The Elizabethan Stage society which was started something like 12 years ago to give performances of Elizabethan plays "in the Elizabethan manner" has brought its career to a close with a novel rendering of "Romeo and Juliet." It has often been said that that is the most difficult of Shakespeare's plays to act since the two leading characters demand the appearance of extreme youth, and at the same time a command of dramatic art that comes from experience. The Elizabethan society tried the experiment of sacrificing art for youth, but the result was not encouraging for a repetition of the attempt. An extremely young actor, Esme Percy, portrayed Montague's son, and a girl actress, Miss Dorothy Minto, enacted Capulet's daughter. Their naivete and artlessness imparted a certain charm and naturalness to the situations, but there was a distinct loss in that fervor and complete abandonment to feeling seen in the performances of those who have won distinction in the title roles. On the stage at least art is greater than [illegible]



OPENS
JUNE 5

PLAYS and PLAYERS

By Charles M Bregg

NIXON-Thomas Ross in Checkers . Katherine Mulkins in Checkers

Bijou-Rose Melville in Sis Hopkins

Grand- Joseph F Sheehan

LIKE Othello (but not for the same reason) this commentator finds his occupation gone. Despite the "seasonable" weather of May the theatrical year has been rapidly slipping into the oblivion of the past. Only four theaters now remain open, and this is true only because the Duquesne has secured an extension of time for its musical farce. The Bijou, I learn, will close about the middle of June. No definite statement has been given out as to the vaudeville season at the Grand, though I imagine this will be governed largely by the weather. At the Nixon the engagement of Tommie Ross in "Checkers," is for two weeks, which will close the regular season, but on the following Monday, June 12, a season of light opera will be inaugurated by the Carleton Opera Company in Stange and Edward's musical fancy called "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." Just how far into the summer this experiment will run remains to be determined. The Duquesne is to close this week, and from now on until the ides of August there will be a council of war and peace in which the "downtown" theaters will occupy the position of strategic points. The Gayety, Alvin, Bijou and Duquesne are now in the proverbial bag. When well shaken through the summer heat they may bring out some surprises with them at the beginning of the next season. On another page in today's Gazette will be found a review of the past season, so you and I, gentle reader, can afford to wait until the dog days to get excited over the situation that is yet to be.

Last week the expiring season gave quite a flutter of surviving life and interest. The people who are looking for a laugh under conditions of absolute mental surrender crowded the Duquesne theater to bid farewell to the season at that house and incidentally to find merriment in the antics of Bickel, Watson and Wrothe. This exhibit is worthy chiefly for the talent displayed by the three principals. Otherwise it is as dead as Julius Caesar and ought to be carted off to the graveyard. At the Bijou there was on view a melodrama that is said to have been the joint work of Sir Conan Doyle and H. B. Marriott Watson. I sincerely hope these gifted gentlemen will never catch up with the fellow who said they wrote "The Black Mask." Being of a naturaly humane and sensitive disposition I woud not like to see what those big, husky Englishmen would do to the poor fellow. Doyle and Watson may have written a melodrama called "The Black Mask," but I am ready to wager several big red apples that this Bijou play is not akin to the original except in name. The real trouble seems to have been that American tinkers undertook to "do over" this English melodrama. If some wise soothsayer or philosopher will explain why the American playwright for popular-priced audiences insists upon substituting the old and decayed brand of comedy that includes reference to McKees Rocks or Manistee, Mich., as samples of wit he will deserve a blue ribbon. The most serious dramatic themes are interlarded with these old chestnuts, and while there are always people to laugh at them, there are hundreds of others who gnash their teeth and groan with impotent rage.

At the Grand opera house last week the vaudeville had two extremes of novelty and interest. Herrmann, the wonder worker, is a chip off the old block, and his fierce mustachios and Machiavellian cast of countenance add much to the effectiveness of wizardy that is astonishing whether it comes from India or out of a wicker basket. At the other extreme of interest in the Grand bill we had a little playlet written by Jackson D. Haag and acted by Frank Keenan. As I said on Tuesday morning, the play is a tabloid melodrama of tense and vivid interest, suggesting a dramatic situation rather than developing it. Mr. Keenan's company was hardly strong enough, though the piece was given effective interpretation. With these two items enumerated and the Flood Brothers included, we have about all of any account in the Grand bill.

I have not reserved reference to Miss Lillian Russell and "Lady Teazle" to the last because of any unworthiness on the part of the attraction, though this latest music made play does not represent a very high watermark of interest. It is clean, handsomely put forward and vocally well delivered in most particulars, and for these reasons I felt inclined on Tuesday to praise rather than to blame. Those people who found the progress of the story tedious and the music uninteresting were doubtless using wrong standards by which to judge the piece. There is no comedian in "Lady Teazle," and no room for the antics of a fellow with comedy legs. There could not well be, for the reason that the adapter has followed very closely the book of the old comedy. The music is light, but in some instances very melodious. I believe that the star of the piece is about the least interesting item in the entire outfit, and yet the way Lillian Russell preserves her personal appearance is one of the wonders of stage cosmetics. In voice, however, the fair diva shows signs of decline. Otherwise the opera was unusually well cast and I doubt whether a better all-round singing force of principals has been seen in Pittsburgh this season. There was an atmosphere of cleanliness and daintiness about the production that was gratifying and but for the jointless high-kicking act of an interpolated female acrobat there would not have been a physical suggestion of the usual musical comedy kind. The season closed with the Pittsburgh engagement.

This week the advancing warm weather will have formidable rivals in the four theaters that will remain open. It is true the warm weather will have an ally in the circus for the first two days in the week, but "Tommy" Ross in "Checkers," Rose Melville as "Sis Hopkins," Joseph Sheehan's tenor in vaudeville and the Duquesne farce success are quite worthy rivals of even the warmest breezes that May is likely to give us in parting. "Checkers" is a long time in reaching Pittsburgh, and its managers tell me that this is because it has been so popular it has never had the time. Whatever may have been the reason it is wonderful that a star who won his spurs in local stock work and who by marriage is an Alleghenian, should have been so long in reaching the city where it would naturally be supposed he would coin money for his promoters; and that he should come at last at the very end of the season. Mr. Ross' success has been, I believe, due to two natural causes, his own native ability and the lucky chance that gave him a starring medium, both strong in interest and construction and suited to his particular gifts. Mr. Ross is a comedian of light mold. His range of character portrayal is not great, but within his own sphere he has developed commendably. I take it most of his old admirers of stock company days will be astonished at his improvement, and the cleverness of his work. The explanation is in the play, and in the further fact that the actor had to distribute himself over so wide and so badly selected territory in stock work that his real talents were held in abeyance. Nothing succeeds so much as success, and Mr. Ross has simply caught the tide in his affairs that offered the best chance and has ridden into fame and, I trust, fortune. "Checkers" is a dramatization of Henry M. Blossom's race track romance, a romance that holds the elements of a good play and one susceptible of the most effective stage treatment. I am told that the original company and equipment will be brought to the Nixon for the two week's engagement.

At the Bijou this week Miss Rose Melville will revive the now familiar story of "Sis Hopkins" that began in vaudeville to the musical accompaniment of "I Am Waiting Henry, Waiting Love for You," and has since been developed into a comedy drama success. "Sis" is so familiar to Bijou patrons by this time that any further comment would be wholly superfluous. At the Grand Joseph Sheehan, who lately sang at the Nixon in grand opera environment, will head a reasonably promising vaudeville bill.

Programs for the Week.

It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

Nixon—Thomas Ross in "Checkers."

There will be the charm of love, the joy of laughter and the thrill of sensationalism at the Nixon theater commencing tomorrow night, when "Checkers," the new race track play, with Thomas W. Ross in the title role, will have its first presentation here. "Checkers" has proved one of the few great successes of this and last season in New York, Boston, Chicago and also Philadelphia, where it closed its fifth engagement last night. "Checkers" has been described as a breezy, realistic, convincing and amusing comedy drama, which appeals directly to an American audience. It will receive an elaborate production on the stage of the Nixon theater and the story, which does not differ materially from that of the novel of the same name, will be interpreted by a very large company, including for principals beside Mr. Ross, Miss Katharine Mulkins, Miss Lydia Dickinson, Miss Harriet Worthington, David Braham, Jr., W. T. Clarke, Howard Smith, Richard Lee and Wallace Worsley.

The story in brief is that of a nervy, brilliant young American who has been following the race track for a living, falling in love with a charming girl from the west, being persuaded by her to abandon his hazardous habits, his endeavoring to do so, his failure, his plunge back to the track, his triumph, his vital assistance rendered at a crucial moment to his sweetheart's father and a happy ending for all concerned.

A special matinee will be given on Decoration day in addition to Wednesday and Saturday. The engagement is for two weeks. During the "Checkers" engagement prices for evening range from 75 cents to $1.50; matinee, Decoration day and Saturday, 25 cents to $1, and at the Wednesday matinee seats are 50 cents the entire house.

Duquesne—"Me, Him and I."

The musical comedy, "Me, Him and I," has done such a phenomenal business that the engagement will be extended for another week, which means until June 3. Large crowds have been turned away nightly as the advance sale of seats filled the theater. Bickel, Watson and Wrothe are about the funniest comedians seen in many years. Their peculiar unpretentious style of acting is an innovation in farce comedy, and has secured a recognition as of something new. They are types of character comedy long ago used up by well-known players, but offered in a new method. The German dialect and mannerism of George Bickel lacks the exaggeration usually indulged in; his work is unpresuming, dry and unctious and his very simplicity is delightful; Wrothe does not resort to the Pat Rooney make-up or flannel mouth accent to give the impression that he is an Irishman and yet he is as humorous a type of that witty nationality ever presented. Harry Watson as the hobo is the best yet, and absolutely unlike any other tramp on the stage.

Bijou—Rose Melville as "Sis Hopkins."

"Sis Hopkins" will be the attraction at the Bijou this week beginning with a matinee tomorrow, and again we will see that character actress, Miss Rose Melville in the title role, portraying the simple country girl of Posey county in Central Indiana, whose eyes are opened to the double-dealing of the world in a most dramatic manner.

The story of "Sis Hopkins" is one of sweetest simplicity and gentlest humor. It tells of the life of "Sis," her courtship by a man who wants to win her love that he may despoil her of her land. Accidentally she discovers his deception and goes away to "learn to lie and do things the way the world does, and be like other people." She comes back the well-gowned woman, accomplished and cultured and a wholly different "Sis Hopkins" than the one who said good-by to her parents and her rustic sweetheart in the second act. There is much pathos in his home coming, quite as much as there is in the scene where "Sis" discovers that she is not loved, but it is not a depressing pathos. It is relieved by the exquisite comedy element which has been scattered through the play with a master hand, and the piece ends with a peaceful reunion and the perfect joy of supreme happiness and contentment. An extra bargain matinee will be given on Tuesday (Decoration day), May 30.

Grand—Vaudeville.

Joseph F. Sheehan, the brilliant tenor of the English grand opera company, will make his local debut in vaudeville at the Grand Opera house this week. He is almost too well-known to require extended notice. As principal tenor of the English grand opera company and, as principal of the Castle Square opera company he established himself so firmly that no tenor of the present decade could dim the brilliant luster he has cast about himself by the marvelous beauty of his voice. Mr. Sheehan will sing during his engagement in this city "'Tis All I ask," "Like a Dream," from "Martha," "Believe Me of all Those Endearing Young Charms," and others.

Walter C. Kelly, the monologuist, will be among the excellent comedy features. He is particularly clever in dialect work and his portrayal of characters seen in a Virginia police court is delightfully humorous. May Duryea and W. A. Mortimer will contribute a comedy sketch entitled "The Imposter." Frank C. Young and Bessie De Voie, who recently closed their engagement with Rogers Brothers, will appear in their terpsichorean novelty, "Dancing by Book." Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, the hilarious comedians, will appear in their uproariously funny skit. One of the most unique and artistic acts in vaudeville and that has brought its sponsors unusual success, is offered in that of Lillian Tyce and Irene Jermon. Miss Tyce is known as "The Real Irish Girl," and gives a droll character impersonation, while Miss Jermon is an exceptionally dainty and accomplished ingenue. Rose Aquinaldo will present physical culture exercises of a high order while the Rice family will be seen in a refined and artistic musical act. Roy Alton and Lilliam Thelma will render operatic selections. "Fun at Greggs Corners" will introduce the rural characterizations of Henderson and Ross and Labelle will be seen in feats of jugglery.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

As the season of light opera at the Nixon theater aproaches an unusual interest is office and the treasurer at the Nixon theater is authority for the statement that he receives scores of inquiries daily as to the date of opening, personnel of the company and other questions, pregnant of interested anticipation. The entire front of the theater will be liberally decorated with flags and bunting and in the lobby will be placed a mounted cannon draped with the stars and stripes, as a fitting decoration for the opening week, commencing June 12, when the patriotic military comic opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" will be given its first Pittsburgh presentation. The martial appearance of the beautiful theater will be further enhanced by a sentinel of the old guards, wearing the military becoming manifest. The most accurate barometer in forecasting the future results of amusement enterprises is the box uniform of the days when Johnny came marching home, and a fife and drum corps to beat a reveille each evening before the performance commences. Prices during this engagement are 75, 50 and 25 cents.

Stage News and Notes.

PLANS for next season in the theaters are maturing rapidly, and if one is content to believe all he hears or reads, the season is to be an exceedingly brilliant one. Events of the past year have conspired to put the reigning producers on their mettle. The public is actively aroused on the subject of theatrical amusements and the press devoted considerably more space to the independent discussion of the subject during the past season than at any other time in recent years. These are all straws which show which way the wind of public sentiment is blowing. Europe is being ransacked by American managers for novelties with which to tickle the jaded fancies of American playgoers. In the loss of power to create genuine interest in dramatic interpretation, resort will be made to the novelties that may please for a while. This is the less hopeful side of the question. On the other hand, there will be some histrionic invasions from abroad, while our own best players are to try new plays that look well at this long distance.

The managers of "Checkers" are not going to commit the sin so common among the thrifty and unscrupulous seekers for profits. There will be no "No. 2" company of "Checkers" sent on the road, it being the intention of the management to retain the original company as complete as possible, so that playgoers of other cities may be assured that when "Checkers" plays in their town they will see it as New York saw it when it was first produced, both as to company and scenery.

A novel heat defying apparatus is being installed at the Nixon, in view of the coming light opera season, commencing June 12.

Dorothy Russell, a daughter of the fair Lillian, will appear in vaudeville at the Grand shortly.

"The Convict's Daughter" is the Bijou underline for June 5, to be followed by "The James Boys in Missouri."

Miss Edith Powers, who plays the part of Mrs. Long in "Checkers," is the sister of Tom Powers, the well-known cartoonist, whose humorous work on the New York papers have placed him in the very front rank of newspaper artists. Miss Powers is a native of Chicago. She made her first appearance on the stage in Frank Daniels' opera company. She inclined more strongly to the drama, however, than to the musical work, and after a season in opera joined a dramatic company.

Officers were installed in the local port of the "Flying Squadron" on Thursday evening last at eight bells. Ex-Commandant Kirk manned ship and the following seamen crossed the bridge: Harry S. Brickell, commandant; Clarence Brusch, vice commandant; W. O. Sauers, mate; J. Levi Kelly, boatswain; Charles M. Bregg, chaplain; Thomas F. Kirk, Van J. Abel and Peter S. Coombs, board of strategy. The harbor of the squadron is being handsomely improved and the lookout in the dome of the Nixon theater building put into thoroughly comfortable condition.

If the Americans in London this coming season go to the music halls, as all good Americans do when in London, they will hear the quaintly pretty song sung by Miss Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins" in which she expresses her loneliness and homesickness. Mr. J. R. Stirling, Miss Melville's manager, has refused several offers from English managers to take Miss Melville to the other side in "Sis Hopkins," and he has also declined tempting proposals for the English rights to the play. Recently he was asked by a music hall manager to allow the "lonesome song" to be sung this season, and after consultation with Miss Melville consented.

David Braham, who plays the part of "Push" Miller, the race track tout, in "Checkers," is the son of the late very popular composer of the songs of Harrigan and Hart. Dave inherits his father's musical gift; but he prefers the stage for a vocation, and resorts to music merely for recreation.

Francis Wilson, commenting on the relation sustained by the theatrical critic toward actors, writes: "The protest of any actor against analytical criticism is a most infrequent thing, as far as my experience goes. There is so little 'analytical criticism'—so much tearing down and so little explanation of how to build up. An actor of quality may not like it that his efforts do not meet with the approval of the critics, but I do believe he would not utter a complaining word if the critic would but give reasons for the disapproval—something by which the actor would profit. Assault and battery is not criticism, and a man cannot but rebel if told, as is often the case in public prints, that there is no excuse for his artistic existence. I just loved those declarations that 'the bad is not always the worst nor is the good always the best,' and that it is the critic's province to define values in a performance! But so few seem capable or willing to do this. It is not too much to say that there are not above a dozen such men in America."

Collier's Weekly has taken up the cudgel for the improvement of the stage. It says: "We shall have a stage worthy of a civilized community when enough of us are determined to have one. When enough people in any city actively determine that they will go to the theater as often as they choose, without selecting either an extravaganza or a pretty man or woman starring in an idiotic historical romance, playhouses will spring up to meet the demand." Some day we shall have stars that are entitled to the distinction of their pre-eminence in art. That will be when the term "art" can be used by persons of discriminating tastes without being scoffed and jeered at by those who believe that the box office statement is the only certificate of success.

Kirke La Shelle's enterprises will be continued by the present La Shelle executive staff, acting for Mr. La Shelle. J. Louis White will be executive head, and Harry Fulton and Burton Emmett will continue to take an active part in the operation of the various attractions. "The Virginian," "The Heir to the Hoorah," "Checkers," and "The Education of Mr. Pipp," will take the road next fall, probably with Daniel V. Arthur in active management of the last and Cornelius Gardner, Mr. La Shelle's partner, in charge of "Checkers." Whether Lawrance D'Orsay will appear in the new Augustus Thomas comedy as planned by Mr. La Shelle, has not yet been determined.

David Belasco has added Bertha Galland to his list of stars and will put her forward next season in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" in cities where the play has not been seen. During the following season she will be seen in a new play for which Mr. Belasco has already contracted with an American writer. Her arrangement with Mr. Belasco covers a long term of years and it is expected that she will be given a new play each season, as her success warrants.

John Drew will spend his usual vacation at his country home near East Hampton, L. I., with a trip abroad later in the summer.

Parks Today
FREE BRASS BAND CONCERTS AT
Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern
Dare Devil Nelson makes balloon ascension 4 p. m. at Calhoun.
BIG GALA DAY AT ALL PARKS DECORATION DAY — Free Picnics, Dancing, Amusements, Etc.
FORMAL OPENING ALL PARKS

KENNYWOOD
BAND CONCERT.
Every Afternoon and Evening.
ROCEBETO CONCERT BAND
DECORATION DAY
Band and Orchestra.
DANCING—ROLLER SKATING.
SCENIC RAILWAY—CIRCLE SWING.
101—OTHERS—101.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
HARRY DAVIS, Prop. & Mgr. 'Phones—Bell, 2324 Court. P. & A., 2200 Main.
REFINED CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE—1:30 TO 10:45.
COME WHEN YOU PLEASE STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
EVERY AFTERNOON, BEST SEATS 25c AND 50c
Week Beginning Monday Aft., May 29 The Musical event of the Season
JOSEPH F.
SHEEHAN
Late Principal Tenor with SAVAGE GRAND OPERA COMPANY
(First Appearance in Vaudeville)
WALTER C. KELLY
The Famous Dialect Comedian
May—DURYEA & MORTIMER—W. A.
Presenting the Humorous Playlet, "THE IMPOSTER"
YOUNG & DEVOIE In "Dancing by Book"
TYCE & JERMON "The Irish Girl and Singing Comedienne"
ROSE AGUINALDO Phenomenal Terrestrial Novelty
DIXON, BOWERS, DIXON The Three "Rubes"
4 TASMANIANS European Women in Sensational Acrobatic Act
RICE FAMILY Refined Musical Feature
ALTON & THELMA HENDERSON & ROSS | 15 GREAT ACTS | LABELLE Kinetograph and Others

DUQUESNE THIS WEEK— "SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c and 50c PHONES: Bell 2500 Court; P. & A. 2111 Main.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK—THE ONLY FUN IN TOWN
ME, HIM & I
WITH
BICKEL, WATSON & WROTHE AND FIFTY OTHERS
The King Pins of Comedy. The Cream of Pretty Girls.

OLYMPIA PARK Via B. & O. and P., McK. & C. Rys.
(NEAR McKEESPORT.)
DECORATION DAY CELEBRATION
Big Fireworks Display, Band Concerts, Harris Stock Co. in "My Friend from India," Toboggan Slide, Electric Merry-Go-Round, Two Ball Games, Pony Track, Miniature Railroad, Boating on Lake, Dancing All Day and Other Diversion.
ADMISSION TO PARK ALWAYS FREE.
Sunday May 28, Concert by Nirella's 14th Regt. Band and Other Attractions.

PITTSBURGH 2 DAYS ONLY Mon. & Tues. May 29 & 30
At Penn Ave. and Gross St.
ALLEGHENY 1 DAY ONLY Wednesday, May 31
On Old Show Grounds.
THE WORLD'S LARGEST, GRANDEST, BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION. AMERICA'S REAL REPRESENTATIVE SHOW
BARNUM AND BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
3 CIRCUSES 3 STAGES 2 MENAGERIES
ALL THE BEST AMUSEMENT IDEAS.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — NEW YORK CITY
CONDUCTED ON SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES
Coming the Same as It Was in New York
CIRCUS, MENAGERIES, MUSEUM, HIPPODROME, SPECTACLE
THREE RINGS, THREE STAGES, RACE TRACK, AERIAL ENCLAVE, WELSH GIANT, TROUPE OF MIDGETS, SCANDINAVIN VOCALISTS, DANCERS AND MUSICIANS, HERD OF GIRAFFES, THREE HERDS OF ELEPHANTS, 500 HORSES, PONIES AND CAMELS, DOUBLE-HORNED RHINOCEROS.
Three and one-half Hours of Continuous Wonder and Laughter.
30 CLOWNS in 30 Side-Splitting Episodes
THE GORGEOUS DELHI DURBAR
REPRODUCED JUST AS IT TOOK PLACE BEFORE the VICEROY of INDIA.

THE DIP OF DEATH
A LADY LOOPING THE GAP IN AN AUTOMOBILE
A Fascinating, Fearful, Flitting, Fugacious Frolic with Fate. The absolute limit to which Mortals may Tempt Death with Impunity.
THE HIGHEST PRICED ATTRACTION EVER KNOWN
Just think of it! A young lady receiving $100 cash every clock tick for a Somersault in an Automobile.
A Desperate, Devilish, Death-Defying Deed performed by an Iron Nerved and Skillful Artist.
Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Desperate Races, Gymnastic Feats, Aerial Wonders.
30 Performers in the Air at Once. 35 Acrobats Performing Simultaneously. 12 Equestrians in 3 Rings at One Time.
Exhibiting more than Advertised and all for the usual admission price.
TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M. DOORS OPEN AN HOUR EARLIER.
Admission to the Whole Show, with a Seat, 50c. Children under 10 years, Half-price.
Private box and reserved seats extra, according to location. All reserved seat tickets are numbered. Private box and reserved seats on sale at Hamilton Hall, 534 Wood st., and on the grounds at hours of opening. All seats have foot-rests. All tickets sold at regular prices. Beware of parties charging more.

NIXON PRICES: EVENINGS, 25, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50. MAT. SAT., 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Mat. Wed., All Seats 50c. No Higher.
THIS WEEK AND NEXT
KIRKE LASHELLE'S Big Production of Henry M. Blossom, Jr.'s Fascinating Character Comedy,
CHECKERS
WITH THOS. W. ROSS AND 150 PEOPLE
DIRECT FROM ITS FIFTH ENGAGEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA AND EIGHT ENGAGEMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY.
"Checkers is the greatest show that ever struck New York."—Dan Smith in New York Herald. "Checkers is a manner..."—Hon. Wm. C. Whitney. "No one should miss seeing 'Checkers.'"—Detroit Free Press.
SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY (DECORATION DAY) 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.
JUNE 12—OPENING OF LIGHT OPERA SEASON

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST SEATS 25 & 50
Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 338 Main.
J. R. STIRLING PRESENTS THE ARTISTIC COMEDIENNE
ROSE MELVILLE
IN THE CHARACTERISTIC PLAY
"SIS HOPKINS"
EXTRA BARGAIN MATINEE TUESDAY (DECORATION DAY).
NEXT WEEK—"THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER."

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

NO SUPPORT HERE FOR NEW UNION

Pittsburgh Trade Unionists Opposed to the Industrial Movement.

WON'T ATTEND CONVENTION

The efforts of the agitators of the industrial organization movement for the support of the trade unions in the Pittsburgh district have been fruitless. Leaders who have made a canvass of the many local organizations here declared yesterday that not one will be represented at the convention to be held in Chicago, on June 27.

A representative of the American Labor union, which plans to disrupt the American Federation of Labor, spent several days in Pittsburgh recently in an attempt to secure assistance for the movement from members of the different labor bodies. Circulars and documents have been freely distributed explaining the objects of the proposed union which will have as a nucleus the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners. Among the literature sent out is a chart showing how easy it is to have an industrial union on the lines proposed. It has been drawn by Thomas Hagerty who, it is said, knows nothing of the practical workings of a labor organization. The chart contains eight chief departments, which are sub-divided into 38 sub-divisions. If the plan was carried out every one of the international unions now existing would be cut up and partitioned out.

An interesting thing about the coming convention is that official letters sent out concerning it reveal the financial standing of the American Labor union, which has always boasted about being the only organization that paid strike benefits to its members.

In its official organ and elsewhere the American Labor union has invited workers to sever their connection with their old organization and get into the only one that is able to do them any good. It always pays its obligations promptly, according to its officers, but the following letter sent to members with a great deal of secrecy, indicates the financial standing of the organization:

To the International, National and Local Unions of the American Labor Union:

Fellow workers: The situation of affairs in our organization is such that the executive board, now in session, deems it important that the general membership be informed of the same so that intelligent action can be taken on the matters referred to consideration and vote.

President McDonald resigned as president and has been succeeded by Brother John Riordan, a member of the board. Both Brothers McDonald and Smith have been retained as members of the board, and Brother McDonald made general organizer of the organization.

The books, accounts and conditions of the organization have been carefully audited and considered and found correct. Owing to the great expense of the organization during the past two years we find the general fund in debt in the amount of about $5,000. This, together with the expense of board meeting, sending delegates to the Industrial union convention on June 27, 1905, and other immediate expenses estimated outside of the usual expenses of the organization, makes a total probable indebtedness in the neighborhood of $8,900. This amount is the figure the board has decided it is necessary to raise to clear off all debts, and put the organization in a position to go into the new movement clear of any obligation. Then, too, the Hope lumbermen's strike is fast depleting our strike defense fund, and some money will be necessary to carry wage controversies to a successful issue.

Our organization is in a good, fighting, healthy condition, and it will be easy to raise the amount of money fixed above without a heavy burden upon any member, by every member realizing the true conditions of affairs and through his patriotism to the organization and its grand work, by promptly paying his or her small portion of this sum.

To this end the board has levied an assessment of 25 cents per member per month, beginning with the month of May, and continuing monthly until the desired amount is raised, and this is official notice to the unions of the levying of such assessment. If all unions respond promptly the indebtedness can be paid during the month of May, if not, then easily during June, so the assessments will not extend over two months.

Our unions have voted to go into the new industrial union movement, which convention has been called to meet at Chicago on June 27, and to send 10 delegates to such convention. Owing to the large expense of sending these delegates the board will recommend that if the returns of the assessment herewith levied are sufficient that the 10 delegates be sent to the convention. But if not, then only five delegates receiving the highest number of votes shall be sent, and the other five be alternates, according to the number of votes received by each. We trust that the entire 10 delegates can be sent. But we wish affairs to be known before the delegates are elected, so that there will be no misunderstanding if only the five delegates receiving the highest number of votes are furnished funds from general headquarters to attend the industrial convention. Notification for nominations and ballots for election of these delegates will be sent you as speedily as possible.

The closeness of the industrial union convention and the fact that our membership have voted to go into it, and the further fact that if such new movement is successfully launched, the American Labor union will become an integral part of it, leaves us in such condition that the board deems it advisable that the question of postponing the biennial convention of the American Labor union (which would be held this year on June 13) until after the industrial union convention is held and its results known, and be submitted to the general membership for referendum vote. In the meantime nominations for general officers, call for convention, and election of delegates to the American Labor union convention will be postponed.

BRIDGEMEN LEAVE THE STRUCTURAL ALLIANCE

Explanation of Cause of Differences in the New Building Trades Organization.

Official announcement has been made of the withdrawal of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from the Structural Building Trades alliance. Local union No. 3 of Pittsburgh voted almost solidly against continuing affiliation with the alliance. One of the members explained why they are opposed to the new organization. He declared that when the alliance was formed the purpose was to include all organizations in the building trades. The United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters took a prominent part in the organization and the National Association of Steamfitters was excluded from membership. Members of Local No. 3 objected to barring the National association and refuse to support the new organization.

The annual convention of the Structural Building Trades alliance was held in Buffalo and outside of the withdrawal of the bridgemen's organization very encouraging reports were received from different sections of the country. Officers were elected as follows: President, James Kirby of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Chicago; first vice president, A. G. Bambridge, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Minneapolis; second vice president, Herman Lillien, of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers union, Chicago; third vice president, James Hannahan, of the International Union of Steam Engineers, Chicago; secretary and treasurer, William J. Spencer, of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters and Steamfitters, Buffalo. The next convention will be held in St. Louis in May, 1906.

Secretary W. J. Spencer last week sent out the following circular to the members:

To Our Affiliated Trades, Greeting:

Despite the bitter, malignant and uncalled for attacks that have recently been made by parties with a "motive" upon the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America, our organization thrives. Since the issuance of our last bulletin we have chartered the cities of Aurora, Ill.; Newport News, Va.; Boise City, Idaho; Omaha, Neb.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Newark, N. J.; Rock Island, Ill.; Columbia, S. C.; Duluth, Minn.; Utica, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Muskogee, Ind Ter., and Annapolis, Md.

In view of the rapid development of local alliances it is not to be wondered at that a complaint coming from a certain quarter to the effect that we are a dual organization is receiving circulation, accompanied by a tirade of abuse and villification. This senile charge is unworthy of refutation beyond saying in passing that no attempt was ever made to organize the building trades of the country along lines adopted by the Structural Building Trades alliance, and the best evidence of this is found in the fact that the truly basic trades, as such, never contemplated affiliation with a central body of building tradesmen until the organization of our alliance.

It might be well to reiterate that it is the intention of the Structural Building Trades alliance to thoroughly unite every element of the building industry and to work out those problems that now confront those engaged in building erection. The changing conditions in our various trades requiring as it does a change in the treatment of the evils following the wake of the new conditions, impose fresh burdens that will exact our undivided attention and prevent our chasing ghosts or bolstering up the political aspirations of any individual at so much per day.

There is urgent need at this time for an agitation that would preserve the industry for those who have devoted the best years of their lives to any of the subdivisions of the general building trade; treat the abuses that are manifesting themselves in a dispassionate and practical manner with the employers; remove the cause of uncalled-for friction by intertrade agreement; encourage building operation throughout the country; recognize the rights of associate trades; develop a healthy growth in our respective organizations; make trade unionism a thing of value to the employer and builder, as well as to the men; prevent general strikes, resist lockouts and defend our general interests when they are being jeopardized or assailed.

AN EXCELLENT OUTLOOK.

Novel Method Adopted by a Steel Concern to Obtain Information on Probable Trade Conditions.

One of the best evidences of prosperous conditions for the rest of the year was obtained last week through a plan adopted by the American Steel and Wire Company. Early in May the company, desirous of learning the exact condition of trade in various centers, addressed a circular letter to the leading jobbers and dealers in all parts of the country handling its goods. After carefully summing up the answers the tenor of 95 per cent of the replies has been represented in the statements given below, following the respective questions:

1. Does your business for the first four months of this year compare favorably with the same period last year and are you satisfied with the outlook? Yes.

2. What are the crop aspects in your particular section and has the season been earlier or later than usual? Good, except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana and a few spots elsewhere, where heavy and late rains have retarded.

3. What is the feeling of the retail trade? Have they had a substantial business and are they carrying fair stocks now? If not, when in your judgment will they commence to do so? Good, stocks low to fair. Generally conservative feeling and everything seems to await the outcome of the present crop prospects. If favorable, there will be good buying all over the country.

4. Have the expectations of farmers been realized as to last season's crops, and is there indication that this season's crops will be a good or better? If so, will they purchase freely on those expectations? Generally, yes, indicating a buying disposition. The cotton crop was greater than was expected, realizing good prices until the drop in the fall. Indications of poor crop this year may give planters benefit of an advance.

5. Are the manufacturing industries in your section all fully employed? Yes.

6. What is the building outlook; have you any labor troubles in this direction? Very promising with no labor troubles pending.

7. Is the excellent condition of the country generally reflected in your banks, and do they find ready employment for their funds? Yes. No comment or reference of any kind is made concerning insurance or banking incidents that have been occupying columns of the press recently, but a normal, healthy, conservative and hopeful tone seems to prevail.

DEFENDS UNION PRINCIPLES.

Significant Deductions in Report of New York Commissioner of Labor.

Advance sheets were received here during the week of the annual report of the commissioner of labor of New York. The report makes some significant deductions among which are the following:

The attempt to discredit the principle of trade unionism under the guise of establishing an open shop has signally failed. The public has seen that a union shop may be a truly open shop, so long as the union itself is open to all competent workmen, whereas the non-union shop in which every workman is compelled to drive a bargain single-handed with the employer becomes more often than not a sweatshop. With the union's power broken the just and humane employer is powerless to keep wages and hours up to the former union standard in the face of the competition of wage-cutting rivals.

A newly-organized employers' association, like a newly-organized trade union, is likely to be radical when it first learns its power, but experience makes it more conservative. Hence, notwithstanding the rash conflicts precipitated in the initial stages of organization, the public is disposed to look with favor upon the movement toward organization on both sides.

The tendency of some of the associations to make an issue against the union shop has caused apprehension, but those who realize the power of public opinion as a regulating force on industrial relations do not fear the outcome.

Slightly more than one-half of the trade unionists of the state are in New York county (boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx of New York), which has 440 labor organizations and 214,416 members. Kings county (Brooklyn borough, New York), follows with 168 unions and 34,826 members.

The number of labor disputes in 1904 was 129, not above the average, but in magnitude they exceeded any other recent year, except 1903, the number of workmen directly concerned having been 58,000, as compared with 22,000 in 1901, 34,000 in 1902 and 100,000 in 1903.

In all, or nearly all, the board of mediation and arbitration formally tendered its services, but there was only dispute in which either of the parties (the employes) requested the board's intervention. In that case a member of the board succeeded in adjusting the difficulty, and in two other disputes the board contributed to the settlement ultimately reached. The employers won 60, lost 25 and compromised 28 disputes.

ANOTHER AMALGAMATION.

Garment Workers and Journeymen Tailors' Organizations to Unite.

A plan to amalgamate the United Garment Workers of America and the Journeymen Tailors' union was completed at a conference held in New York a few days ago. The journeymen tailors were represented at the conference by John B. Lennon, Charles Dahlman and Charles Johnson, and the garment workers by Thomas A. Rickert, Charles F. Reichers, and Henry Waxman.

The agreement provides that the two organizations amalgamated under the name of the International Clothing Workers' Union of America, and that only one label be used in the clothing trade. After the articles of amalgamation are published in the official journals of both organizations and discussed the entire matter will be submitted to a referendum vote of the entire membership in August. The amalgamation will do away with the use of so many different labels in clothing, which served to confuse the purchaser, and is a step for industrial organization on sensible lines instead of a conglomeration, such as that proposed by the advocates of the new industrial union.

CARPENTERS VOTE DOWN THE AMALGAMATION PLAN

The plan suggested by Umpire Adolph Strasser for the consolidation of the Amalgamated society of Carpenters and Joiners with the United association of Carpenters and Joiners has been defeated by a referendum vote of the brotherhood. The result was officially announced last week. There were 8,988 votes for the plan and 24,473 against. The votes of a number of local unions were not counted, as they were not received within the specified time limit. Announcement also was made on the result of the vote on a number of laws that conflict with the general constitution.

FOREMEN RESPONSIBLE.

Chairman Vreeland of Welfare Department of Civic Federation Explains Cause of Many Labor Disputes.

H. H. Vreeland, president of the New York City Railway Company, and chairman of the welfare department of the National Civic federation, declares that most of the trouble between employers and labor unions is caused by foremen. In a recent report on the subject of welfare work, Mr. Vreeland said:

Half the labor troubles in all large industrial establishments are caused originally by foremen who do not know how to handle men. There is a vast difference between the small employer of half a century ago and the head of a great industrial enterprise of the present, with its thousands of employers, where the directing heads may rarely come into personal contact with the men who perform the details of physical labor. In inspiring and creating good will, no single factor is of such consequence as the judicious selection of those who are put over and have immediate direction of the employes.

The selection of properly trained foremen is, then, a most important factor in the conduct of an industry. The old method, which still too often survives, was to select a foreman chiefly or alone because of his ability to get the most work out of the force, and with little or no regard to the question, "What are his qualifications for handling men?"

We test a foreman as to his ability and methods of discipline, but we also carefully investigate his attitude toward the employe. If he is a man calculated to antagonize the labor, we do not want him. Every foreman makes a report to me at the end of the month, telling me how many men he has discharged and his reason for doing so in every case. If foreman A discharges 50 men in a month and foreman B discharges five, we start an investigation in A's department to ascertain the cause of the trouble. If the foreman is at fault, he speedily modifies his conduct, or else we dispense with his services. By means of a table of percentages, the manager can tell at a glance what each foreman is doing in this direction.

The effect of this good treatment of employes is apparent. Several years ago, when I established a rate of pay based upon the length of time men had been in our employ, I found that only five per cent of them were on the payrolls for five years or more. That was the effect of the old regime. Today 80 per cent of our employes have been with us five years or more. Every business man will appreciate the effectiveness of the latter force as compared with the former.

METHODS ARE CHANGED.

President Perkins of Cigarmakers Comments on Trades Union Movement in Europe.

George W. Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' International union, has prepared some interesting statistics on the trade union movement in Europe. In the current issue of the official journal of his organization he says:

The remarkable change in the continental trades union movement of Europe within the last 10 years amounts to almost a revolution in policy and methods. This can best be illustrated by giving an account of the financial transactions and benefits paid by the Amalgamated Metal Workers' union of Germany.

The benevolent and protective features of British and American unions have been gradually introduced; the system of stamps for the payment of dues, and a fixed percentage allowed for local expenses have been copied from American unions.

The economic policy of the unions is gradually tending in the direction of the methods employed by the "pure and simple" unions of America. Higher dues and benefits leads the agitation along the whole line; new propositions to make the unions stronger and more permanent are continuously submitted to a referendum.

The Amalgamated Metal Workers union is the largest, numerically, on the European continent. It has a membership of 168,694, showing an increase of 39,929 members in 1904.

The constitution provides for traveling, strike and out-of-work benefits; a new benefit which went into force on July 1, 1904, provides for the payment of moving expenses for men of families. The following amounts were expending an increase of 38,929 members in 1904.

Traveling benefit	$ 46,104 52
Out-of-work benefit	96,192 90
Strike benefit	199,052 56
Donations to members in distress	30,798 95
Moving expenses	4,752 90
Total	$376,899 94

The cash balance on January 1, 1905, amounted to $370,404 72.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

Success of Pittsburgh Division of Street Car Men's Organization.

The excellent condition of affairs in Division No. 85 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, composed of men employed by the Pittsburgh Railways Company, is commented on in the current issue of the official journal of the organization. It contains the following tribute to John Dooley, a member of the executive board:

Those in touch with the early history, struggles and subsequent development of old Local No. 85, of Pittsburgh, Pa., fully appreciate the debt of gratitude due to the untiring energy, vigorous activity and prudent counsel of ex-President John Dooley. To him, more than to any other one man, must be credited the past successes and present prosperity of the Pittsburgh railway men and their organization.

Brother Dooley became a member of the association at the incipiency of the Pittsburgh division, and at a time when it was worth his job to undertake the experiment. Immediately upon initiation he accepted the position of local committeeman at the Allegheny traction station, and during the years succeeding has never for a moment been out of official service. He has served the local in nearly every capacity, and never shirked a responsibility.

At the time Brother Dooley became a member of the association the Pittsburgh wage was 18 2-3 cents per hour, and the workday was scheduled at 12 hours and up.

It was under the chief directorate of Brother Dooley, as president, that the local advanced the wage rate from 20 cents per hour to the present rate of 22, 23 and 24 cents. He was also committeeman during negotiations which pushed the rate from 18 to 20 cents. There are working for the Pittsburgh Railways Company today men who have had their wages increased $1 per day, or more than $300 per year, through the efforts of Division No. 85 during the official career of Brother Dooley.

Among his early associates in the movement and who are now officers are President J. J. Thorpe, Secretary John Negley and Treasurer W. W. Ewing.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Labor Organizations Urged to Assist the Chicago Unions.

An appeal for aid is being made in behalf of the Chicago strikers and is contained in the following circular letter addressed to organized labor:

Do you believe in sympathetic strikes?

On November 18, 1904, 13 locals of the special order branch of the United Garment Workers of America who had closed shop contracts, none of which terminated before June 1, 1905, with their employers, were locked out.

On April 6, 1905, the teamsters of this city went on sympathetic strike in compliance with a referendum vote of all the locals affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The employers had finally refused to even listen to any proposition for a settlement of the garment workers' difficulty.

It is now a fight between combined capital and organized labor; the employers declaring "The unions must go" and organized labor fighting for its right to remain organized. The employers have raised a fund of several million dollars to wipe out the unions in Chicago.

Twelve of the highest officials of the trade union movement here have been indicted by the grand jury on a trumped-up charge of conspiracy. Sixty-two officers have been cited to appear before the federal court to answer to the same charge. Hundreds of union men are being locked up every day for walking on the streets and later being fined by the police magistrate.

The Chicago Federation of Labor and its affiliated locals are looking after the legal defense of all these men, and the expense is very heavy. We must have money in order to win. If this battle is won it will mean the disruption of the Employers' association in Chicago and the end of Parryism and Jobism.

GAINING IN STRENGTH.

The New Organization of Retail Clerks Is Growing Rapidly.

The new organization of retail clerks is rapidly gaining in strength, new members being added to the roll each meeting night. Thomas R. Farren, general organizer for the Retail Clerks International Protective association, has been in Pittsburgh for several weeks working energetically to make the local union here one of the largest in the international body.

Regular meetings are held on Monday evenings in room 311, Ferguson block, and at the last meeting 10 new members were initiated. Mr. Farren reported that contracts have been made with a number of merchants and that the organization is recognized at some of the important stores in the city. Clerks in every line of business are admitted to membership and when the local union is strong enough, it is proposed to divide it into locals of shoe, hat, clothing, drug and grocery clerks. The organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

MILL CONDITIONS CONTINUE GOOD

Prospects Are Still Encouraging at the Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Plants.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

According to the reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, there is but little change in conditions at the union mills. The prospects for continuous operation until the close of the present scale year on June 30 appear to be encouraging. No one will predict the probable result of the wage conferences on the new scales that will become effective on July 1 if an agreement is reached before that date. The mills have been running steadily all year and many of them have been operated to full capacity, and are in need of repairs. It is believed that a great many of them will be forced to close on that account next month. Prices in all finished lines of iron and steel products are firm and contracts have been booked that will keep a number of mills busy for several months.

Reports of mill conditions received from lodges and compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Bayardstown lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Rolling department, 22 furnaces working; none idle; scrap furnace single turn. Bar and guide departments, bar mill worked six heats per turn; 10-inch, six heats per turn; 8-inch, single turn. Prospects, fair.

McKinley lodge No. 21, Elwood (Ind.) plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, this mill is working one turn. Prospects, fair.

Banner of the West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Rolling department, 10 furnaces working; one furnace idle. Bar and guide department, 16-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch and spike mills working; none idle; 8-inch on single turn. All mills off three days.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Friendship Lodge No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va. Top mill, sheet department, slab mill working, sheet and bar mills idle. Prospects, good.

New Albany Lodge No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on five days double turn. Bar and guide department, scrap mill seven furnaces on five days double turn.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, five furnaces working, one idle. Prospects, fair.

Independence Lodge No. 44, Berwick, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Rolling department, 10 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 9, 12 and 18-inch mills working; two furnaces on 9-12-inch; two on 18-inch. Prospects, good.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, all mills working last week. Prospects, good.

West Branch Lodge No. 51, Milton, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Nail factory off all week; started on 22d each turn two days a week, plate mill single turn. Old mill, bar mill double turn, 10-inch single turn. Forge and pony mill single turn. Puddling department double turn. Plenty of men.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working; none idle. Tin department, 10 tin mills working; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Park City No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Bar and guide department, blooming and converting mills worked four turns. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, uncertain.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working, none idle.

Empire lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, eight furnaces working; was idle half the week for repairs. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill idle half the week; broke down; started Wednesday. Prospects, fair.

Colonial lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Rolling department, 10 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, all mills working full time. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working full time. Blooming mill and hammer shops working steady. Prospects, good.

Future City lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces worked six days. Prospects, good.

Bishop Lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 25 furnaces working, seven idle; plenty of work for puddlers. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full. Prospects, good.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle. Plenty of standing-turn men.

Steubenville Lodge No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Mill idle—don't know when it will start.

Good Friday Lodge No. 8, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Work is slack, losing one turn a week.

Piqua Lodge No. 25, Ohio, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Mill closed on the 20th inst. indefinitely.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department, mills all working.

Michigan Lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, one 9-inch and one 18-inch mill. 18-inch off all week; 9-inch working steady. Prospects, good.

LABOR IN THE LEAD.

More Is Paid In Wages Than for Capital from Gross Receipts of Railways.

According to the reports of the bureau of commerce and labor 42 per cent of the gross receipts of American railways went directly to labor in wages last year, and less than 25 per cent to capital, as paid in interest on mortgage bonds and in dividends. It is also shown that 40 per cent of the gross receipts of British railroads went to capital and only 28 per cent to labor. It is said that in no other country in the world does labor absorb so much and capital so little of the gross earnings of railways as in the United States.

The English statistician, Mr. Priestly, says: "The present prosperity of the United States of America is in no small extent due to the low rates charged for transportation. American railway men have managed to do what those in no other country in the world have done, and that is to carry their goods traffic profitably at extraordinarily low rates, notwithstanding the fact that they pay more for their labor than any other country."

TO PREVENT A STRIKE.

United Mine Workers Desire to Avoid Trouble in the Anthracite Region.

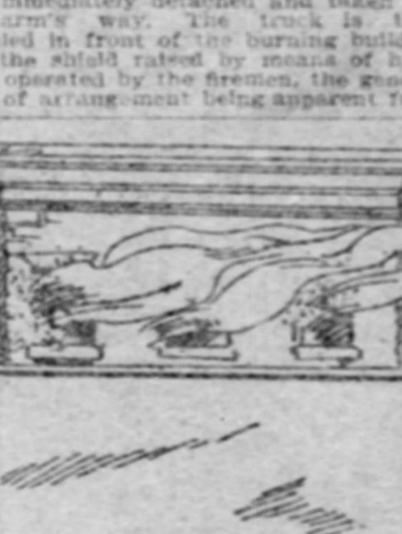
In order to prevent another great strike in the anthracite coal fields the United Mine Workers are concentrating large forces of organizers in the region for the purpose of strengthening the local unions. At the same time a large strike fund is being accumulated, while President John Mitchell has secured a promise from President Roosevelt to visit Wilkes-barre and deliver an address at a miners' convention to be held there in August. All these preparations are actuated by the fact that the scale which was signed as a result of the efforts of the commission appointed by President Roosevelt expires this year.

It is said that in the face of the fact that the mine owners are likewise marshaling forces for another struggle, President Roosevelt may again be asked to appoint a commission in the event of the mine owners and workers being unable to effect an agreement, this commission to take up the various phases of the situation and effect a settlement.

CURTAIN FOR FIREMEN.

Portable Shield Which Protects the Flame-Fighters.

An ingenious Omaha inventor has designed an entirely new fire-fighting appliance. While its use is entirely restricted to fire in buildings of small proportions, such as low stores and dwellings, etc., the portable fire shield will, no doubt, find many advocates. It consists of a wheel truck carrying a folding fire screen of fireproof material. When collapsed the entire outfit does not take up as much room as a hook and ladder, and is drawn to the scene by horses, who are immediately detached and taken out of harm's way. The truck is then wheeled in front of the burning building and the shield raised by means of hand gear operated by the firemen, the general plan of arrangement being apparent from



PORTABLE FIRE SHIELD.

an inspection of the accompanying cut. Such a portable shield would prevent the spread of the flames to adjacent property, and occasionally it might enable firemen to approach near enough to a building which was burning briskly to effect a rescue of a life or property which ordinarily would not be attempted because of the danger involved from intense heat, but from which the shield would screen the rescuing firemen.

CAT-PROOF GARBAGE CAN.

A Sanitary Suggestion for Disposal of Kitchen Refuse.

With modern ideas of sanitary requirements and the development of what might be designated as a hygienic conscience the disposition of the household refuse can no longer be carried out on the original primitive lines practiced by the past generation. The up-to-date housewife expects to maintain her garbage pail in just as cleanly condition as she does any other of her kitchen utensils or accessories. This means constant care and adds considerably to the burden of the household duties. It was

BAG FOR THE GARBAGE.

probably with a clear realization of this fact that a McKeesport inventor proposes the substitution of a garbage bag instead of the universal pail. This is to be supported on a tripod frame-work and to have a metallic cover. The bag may be of paper, in which case it is daily removed by the collector and a new bag inserted in the spring holder provided for this purpose. Paper sacks of this character are not expensive, and this disposition of garbage is practically ideal. Of course, it is assumed that every housewife in any event properly drains her garbage, depositing in the pail only solid materials. It is quite conceivable that a canvas or other fabric bag could be employed to good advantage in connection with this plan, a number of these being used, and soiled bags being washed, which effects a complete sterilization. Such plan would obviate the undesirable visits of prowling felines and canines.

The Bishop's Ring.

In a journal of natural science M. Forel summarizes his own observations and those made by others on the occurrence of Bishop's ring, following the great volcanic eruption of Mount Pelee on May 8, 1902. Bishop's ring, as is well known, consists of a solar corona of great diameter. It appears to be formed of two parts, a limb of dazzling silvery hue being immediately around the sun, and, beyond this, a coppery red ring of some 20 or 25 degrees exterior radius. The ring appears to have been first observed in the winter of 1902-3, but only became general toward the end of July, 1903, and was constantly seen until November of that year. After that time it became less frequent, and ceased altogether in July, 1904. The phenomenon is best seen from an elevated station, and when the sun is high above the horizon. The intensity of the colors of the ring was less than in that which followed the Krakatoa eruption of 1883.

Honors for Heilprin.

The French government has conferred the rank of officer d'academie on Prof. Angelo Heilprin of Philadelphia for his work in geography.

COME IN AND SEE Wildberg's ORIGINAL 12-PIECE BEDROOM OUTFIT Complete and ready for housekeeping. $37

WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU 922-924-926 PENN AVE -THE EASY TERMS STORE-

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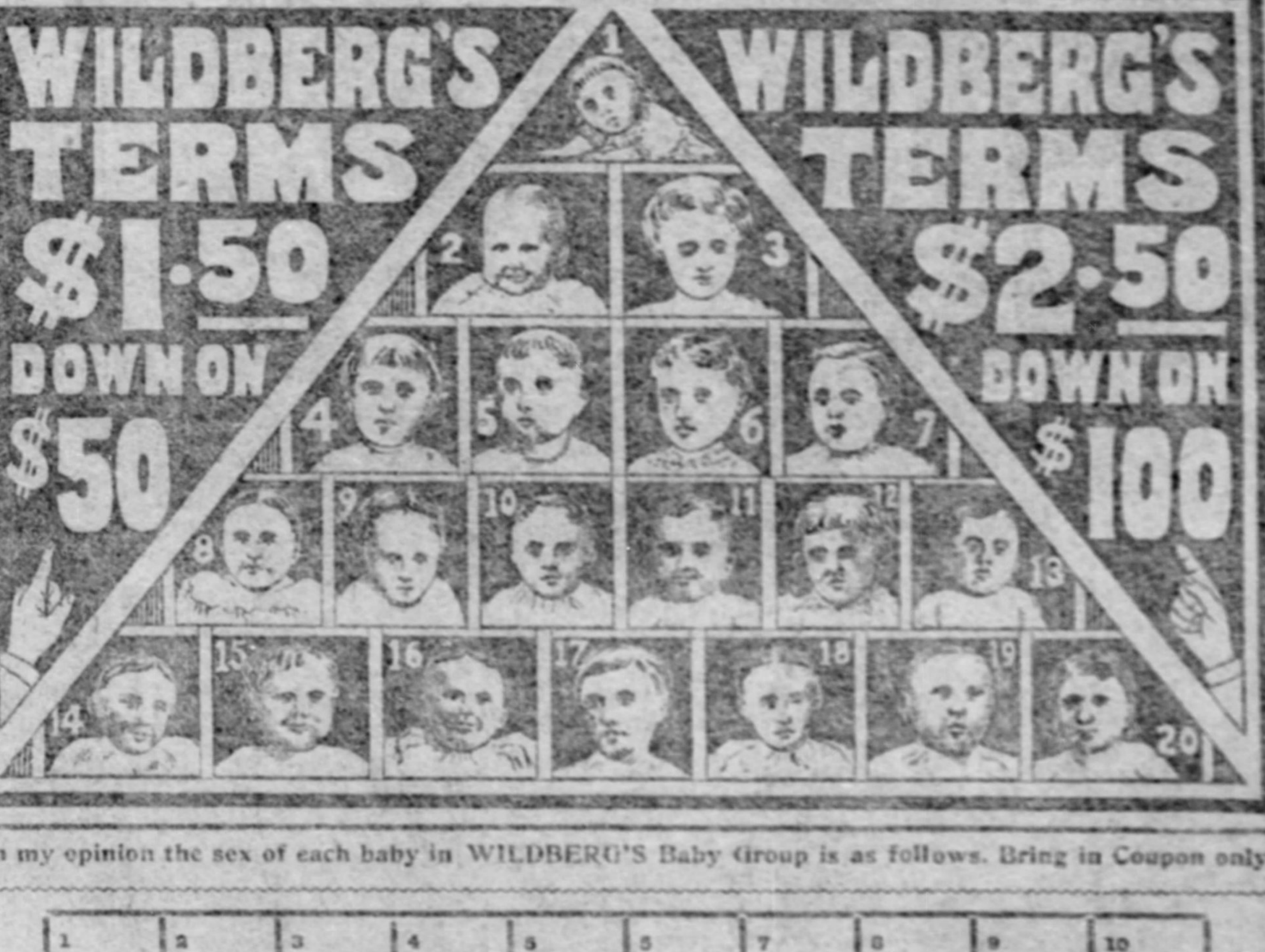

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The numbers in the above squares correspond with those in the babies' pictures. Write boy or girl in each square according to your opinion.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905. SIX PAGES.

SERVIANS FOOLED STAMP COLLECTORS

The Famous Death Mask Stamps Were Intended to Victimize Philatelists.

TEARFUL COMEDY IS ENACTED

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The minister of posts of Servia has developed a system of high finance at the expense of philatelists (stamp collectors) entitling him to consideration at the hands of writers on "frenzied finance."

Schemes of various sorts to get the money of stamp collectors, who number 500,000 in the United States and nearly 4,000,000 persons throughout the world, have been operated for a score of years with success, but the method of procedure adopted by the gentleman who has charge of the postal affairs of Servia, in the judgment of the philatelic experts, places him in a class by himself.

The special series of postage stamps issued to commemorate the coronation of King Peter afforded the opportunity to work on the weakness of stamp collectors for errors or freaks. These stamps are of the same size and shape as the stamps issued by our government last spring to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The stamps are extremely artistic and printed in attractive colors. The central feature consists of the likenesses of King Peter and his father, Karageorge, overlapping each other. When the stamp is turned upside down the unmistakable likeness of a man may be seen, formed in a peculiar manner. The nostrils of the two noses form the eyes of the man; the mustaches make the eyebrows and the eye and eyebrow of Karageorge form the nose and mouth of the upside-down likeness.

The discovery of this face, which is declared to be that of the murdered king Alexander, was heralded throughout the world and forthwith there sprung up an increased demand for the stamps which were termed "death-mask" stamps.

But it is said the stamps were printed in immense quantities in anticipation of a great demand from collectors and the demand was not up to expectations. The stamps were issued to be used only during the coronation year and they must be moved. It is at this point that the finance craft, alleged by philatelists, develops.

Working the Collectors.

Simultaneously, in various quarters, appeared statements to the effect that the Servian authorities were deeply concerned over the discovery of what purported to be the likeness of King Alexander on the stamps of the coronation issue. It was declared that the features of the murdered monarch were in fact clearly depicted when the stamp was turned upside down, and then followed intimations, increasing in definiteness, that the likeness of King Alexander was not there by chance or that it was a mere coincidence, but that a deep-laid scheme was behind the whole matter.

It was declared that the production of the "spectre" stamps was a part of the intrigue of Queen Natalie, the mother of the murdered Alexander, to revenge herself on Servia, and the method alleged to have been employed by her was as follows:

Queen Natalie had a personal friend in Paris, a designer of postage stamps, named Mouchon, who deeply sympathized with her in her bereavement and with the cause she represented. Through trusted friends in Belgrade Natalie schemed so that Mouchon obtained the contract for making the designs for the jubilee or coronation stamps, the claim being advanced that Mouchon would include in the design a puzzle-picture, "find the late king" feature. The alleged purpose of this plan was to so work upon the credulity and superstitious tendencies of the people and particularly of the army as to seriously interfere with the carrying out of the program of the revolutionists.

At any rate Mouchon got the contract, designed the stamps and the design was approved by the Servian postal authorities, who apparently failed to discover the third king. Thereupon the stamps were printed by the millions and placed on sale and sold to stamp dealers all over the world. But commemorative stamps have become so numerous that collectors were not attracted as expected. Then came the story of the discovery of the likeness of the dead Alexander, followed by an increased demand for the issue. But this demand also abated and the stock of stamps was still stupendous. Then came the denoument in the form of an announcement printed in many quarters, that the discovery of the death mask on the jubilee stamps was creating consternation in the Servian army, who regarded the likeness of Alexander on the reversed stamps as an omen of God's displeasure and that disaster would fall upon them and all who were concerned in the massacre of their former king. At the same time it was announced that the Servian government, in the hope of removing as far as possible the cause of the trouble had ordered the withdrawal of the stamps from sale, and had sent agents to all parts of Europe instructed to buy up every copy of the stamp in existence at almost any price within reason. This scheme, which collectors believe to have been a part of the original plan to unload immense quantities of the stamps, was entirely successful.

Ends in a Comedy.

The discussion in connection with the responsibility for the puzzle-picture feature became so fierce, that the Servian minister to France was compelled to take notice of it and officially declared that the allegations against Mouchon were groundless, although the minister brought forward no evidence to support his declaration. Then Mouchon, the designer, rushed into print and with figurative tears streaming down his cheeks, declared his innocence and even went so far as to say that he would not accept the decoration bestowed upon him by the Servian government in consideration of the beautiful design he had produced, until his honor had been vindicated.

The great weakness of philatelists is for suppressed or withdrawn issues of stamps and the moment it became bruited about that the Servian government was having trouble with the "death mask" stamps and was seeking to repurchase them, the demand for them assumed the proportions of a stampede. Collectors who had up to this time remained indifferent, got crazy to have this series of stamps. Dealers in this country were swamped with orders for them and some enterprising collectors even telegraphed for them. Of course, the price advanced, but this made no appreciable difference; any price was satisfactory; the main thing was to get the stamps.

Of course dealers' stocks were exhausted in no time, but in the end everybody appears to have been supplied, and now the demand for death masks is not so fierce. Philatelists are now wondering how they could have been "flim-flammed" again so easily. The fact that dealers who sold out in a few days were able to send to Europe and obtain supplies of the suppressed and condemned stamps in large quantities, caused some collectors to raise the query why the Servian government did not absorb the millions of stamps held by speculators and which were being sold at but slight advance over the face value to dealers and for which the Servian postal department had been enriched mightily.

At any rate, as a result of the interesting campaign carried on, vast numbers of these stamps were sold to collectors. The series were sold by the Servian government at $2 each. On the basis that 25 per cent of the stamp collectors bought the stamps and that an equal number of complete sets were purchased by dealers for future sale, the net profit to Servia would be $4,000,000, as not a fraction of 1 per cent will ever be called on to perform postal duty, and the cost of the stamps is relatively trifling.

Collectors are wondering what will be the nature of the next device employed by a hard-up nation to replenish its treasury at their expense.

FRANK J. STILLMAN.

THIRTY-DOLLAR COW, 15 YEARS IN COURT

Colorado's Supreme Court Gives Adverse Decision and Now U. S. Supreme Court Is to Act.

DENVER, May 27.—The supreme court of Colorado has put an end to the famous cow litigation which started in Colorado Springs 15 years ago. The case in succession went through the justice of the peace court, county court, district court, court of appeals and the supreme court. In each court the defendant won, but so stubborn was the plaintiff in the matter that he has spent a fortune simply to get "satisfaction." He failed to get it. The cow involved in this litigation has been dead for years.

Fifteen years ago H. H. Stevens, proprietor of the Alta Vista hotel, owned a $30 cow. Planning a trip to California he tried to sell the animal, but could find no buyer. He then pastured the animal with the Broadmoor dairy.

Returning from California several months later, Stevens found the Broadmoor dairy had been sold to R. Meade Smith his cow going with the Broadmoor herd.

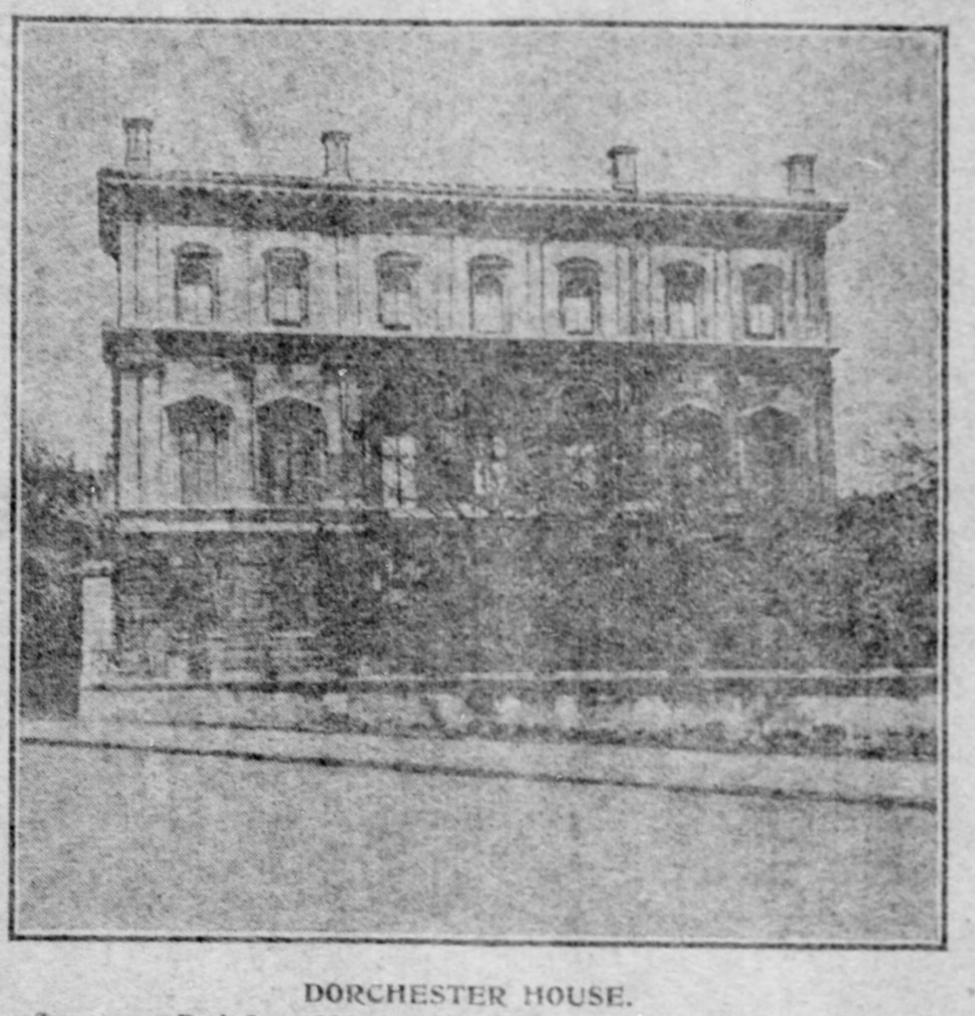
Stevens demanded the cow, offering to pay pasturage fees. Smith refused, saying he bought the cow, and that it now belonged to him. He insisted on holding the animal on a pasturage right.

Stevens brought suit and Smith stayed with him, winning the decision in all of the five courts through which the case was dragged.

Stevens declares he will carry the case to the federal courts and eventually to the United States supreme court if he can find a way to do it.

Dangers of Lead-Poisoning.

The international bureau of labor at Basil offers the following prizes for the best treatise on the following subjects: Prevention of danger in exploiting and preparing lead ores, $1,200; obviating danger from working the metal in lead works, $2,400; two best treatises on prevention of danger in the chemical use of lead in lead works, accumulator factories, etc., $600 and $350; nine prizes, ranging from $178 to $357, on obviating or removing the danger from lead poisoning in the trades where lead is used, such as painting, typecasting, printing, etc.



DORCHESTER HOUSE.
Sumptuous Park Lane Mansion That Will be Occupied by Whitelaw Reid in London—Photographed Especially for This Article.

KING EDWARD GOT HOUSE FOR MR. REID

American Ambassador Owes His London Residence to Intercession of Royalty.

FINEST MANSION IN LONDON

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, May 22.—Although it has been announced that the Hon. Whitelaw Reid will occupy Dorchester house as a London residence while he is American ambassador at the court of St. James, it is known to only a few persons that it was through the good offices of the king that he obtained the lease of the Park lane palace. The house is owned by his majesty's equerry, Capt. Holford. The captain is a bachelor and enormously wealthy. Dorchester house is much too big for his requirements. He has a soldier's love of simplicity, and when he lives there himself he occupies only two rooms. But he is very proud of the place and, as he stands in no need of the money to be obtained by leasing it, he has never sought a tenant for it. In fact, he dislikes the idea of strangers occupying it. Many rich folks have previously tried to lease the place, for it is regarded as the most desirable private residence in London, but Capt. Holford refused even to entertain their offers. At the request of the king he allowed the Duke d'Aosta to put up at the house for a brief period, and the king himself has made use of it on two or three occasions for semi-private functions.

I have the best authority for stating that it was at the king's request that Capt. Holford consented to hand Dorchester house over to Mr. Reid and his family. He would never have agreed to do it otherwise. In speculating on the probable London residence of the new American ambassador, Dorchester house was frequently mentioned in society journals as the most suitable mansion for his purpose that could be found in London, but always that statement was coupled with expressions of regret that such an arrangement was impossible owing to Capt. Holford's aversion to letting it. A few weeks ago one paper announced that Mr. Reid had secured a lease of the house, but that was before the matter had been settled, and a score of other journals contradicted the statement and ridiculed the idea. It was soon after that that his majesty gave Capt. Holford the hint that has secured for the American ambassador what is acknowledged to be the finest private mansion in London. His motives for this were two-fold. No one in England has a better appreciation of the desirability of cultivating the friendliest possible relations with the United States. Shrewd diplomat as he is, he regards doing the American ambassador a good turn whenever occasion offers as a means to the attainment of that end which it would be folly to overlook. In the second place, Whitelaw Reid is distinctly a "persona grata" with him. On the two previous occasions that he has visited London on an offical mission the king took a great liking to him, and, therefore, for purely personal reasons also, was glad to lend him a helping hand in the house-hunting business.

Standing in Park lane, at the corner of Dean street, Dorchester house is the most sumptuous residence in which has been popularly designated Millionaire's Row. The house itself, built in ornate Italian style, occupies a parallelogram 135 feet by 105 feet. It contains 24 bedrooms and boudoirs, 12 sitting rooms and 6 reception rooms. These latter are so arranged that they can be easily converted into what is virtually one apartment, where over a thousand people might be entertained with ease. At the rear of the house are beautiful sunken Italian gardens and stabling accommodations for 18 horses. The whole design of the house lends itself admirably to luxurious entertainments and the display of the most lavish hospitality. Mr. Reid will encounter no difficulty whatever there in spending three or four times as much as his official salary in upholding Uncle Sam's reputation as a most generous host—when his servants pay the bills out of their private pockets. London society is already rejoicing in anticipation of many sumptuous feasts and functions.

"SNEEZE AND MY NAME WILL BE PRONOUNCED"

Director of Gold Mining Company Startles Colorado Clerk by This Statement.

DENVER, May 27.—C. N. Kyrisizopovios.

"There is only one way to pronounce that name," said the owner of it as he pushed the incorporation papers of the Helleno-American Gold Mining Company through the window in the secretary of state's office for filing.

"How is that?" asked Clerk Mitchell.

"You take a sneeze. That carries you through the first three syllables. The rest is easy of pronunciation," explained the man with the appendage.

Clerk Mitchell tried it over and succeeded.

"It's the only way to pronounce it," continued Mr. Kyrisizopovios. "Hundreds have tried to pronounce it otherwise, but it's invariably a dead failure."

"It's the queerest name I've run across yet," replied Clerk Mitchell.

Mr. Kyrisizopovios is a director in the company whose papers he filed.

DECISION CAUSE OF INDIAN ORGIES

No Longer Government Wards, Savages Drink Heavily—Nine Die in Debauches.

THREE MURDERS ALSO RESULT

DECATUR, NEB., May 27.—Though somewhat over a month has passed since Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, decided that Indians on receiving titles to allotments cease to be wards of the government and become citizens and have the right to buy liquor, a summary of what has already happened on just two reservations, the Omaha and Winnebago, shows startling consequences.

Nine Indians have died of debauches. Three murders have been committed as a direct result of drinking.

Marshal Ogburn, of Homer, Neb., was beaten nearly to death and his star and club taken away.

The towns of Decatur, Homer and Bancroft have driven out saloons because the whites were afraid of their lives while Indian orgies were on.

Saloonkeepers driven out of these towns have arranged to open a full-fledged liquor resort for the special convenience of Indians desiring rot-gut whisky at Lake Quinneba, just across the Missouri river, in Iowa.

Reign of Terror.

During the reign of terror which prevailed here during the last Indian orgy no white women and few men dared venture on the streets, for their appearance was the signal for outbreaks. Indians reeled madly up and down the principal business streets of the town, shrieking wildly, fighting among themselves and chasing whites.

Indian women screamed in a frenzy of excitement, bucks muttered in maudlin rage or laughed insanely. Indian children, brought to town by their parents, cried pitifully as they swung dizzily on the backs of their drunken mothers.

Far into the night the orgy continued. Keg after keg of the liquor sold as whiskey to the Indians was gulped down. The next day six of the "new citizens" were found dead from drink.

In a satchel by the side of one of the dead Indians were found eight empty quart bottles with others filled with the worst possible whisky. It is supposed he drank the entire eight quarts. The liquor sold to the Indians is composed of the lowest grade of alcohol or Columbia spirits, tobacco, flavoring extract and burned sugar for coloring. The drinker soon vomits blood, and for days after the debauch is unable to retain food or even liquids on the stomach. Great exhaustion follows a debauch, the heart action is slow and a high fever prevails.

On the afternoon of the day following the orgy the whites circulated a petition to the authorities to close the saloons. The saloon men, seeing the fight was useless, voluntarily locked up their places.

Marshal Nearly Beaten to Death.

At Homer, Neb., a similar orgy took place, save that it lasted ten days. When, at the last, Marshal Ogburn, attempting to quell a fight among the Indians, was assaulted, robbed and left for dead, the Homer people compelled the three saloons there to close. Then the Indians turned to Bancroft for their liquor, and that town, too, has forced the saloons to close.

Those who have lived among the Indians here for years say the squaws are even more demonstrative under the influence of liquor than the bucks. When drunk, a squaw will fight on all occasions, and, as a matter of fact, seeks trouble, instead of attempting to avoid it. She will try her fists against a white man at any time and her special delight is to chase her white sisters off the streets.

It is also true that in all the world there dwells no more reckless gamblers than these same Indian squaws. At a recent carnival, when gambling joints were rife here, this was demonstrated. The bucks when cleaned out of their money usually went away. But the squaws stayed on, and when they had no money first offered their shawls, then their beads and their moccasins.

And finally a half dozen actually stripped their papooses from their backs and laid them down, gesturing madly to play with their little ones as stakes. Stories are told of squaws retreating from the field stripped of most of their clothing.

DOUBLE OF KING EDWARD ACCEPTS ROYAL HONORS

Method of French Police to Prevent Ruler of Great Britain from Being Annoyed.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

PARIS, May 27.—That King Edward enjoyed his recent visit to this city as much as he did was largely due to the foresight of M. Paoli, the police commissioner.

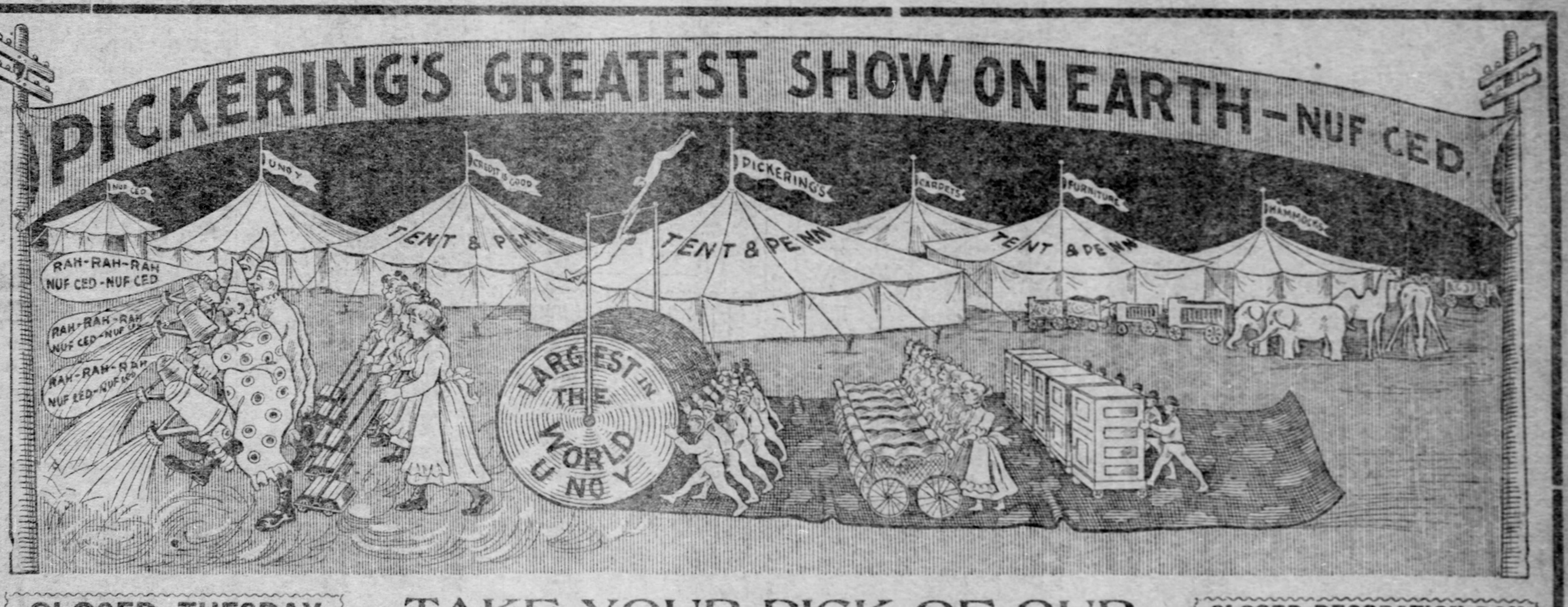
The king came here hoping to be able to become a plain ordinary citizen for a few short hours, as he often did while still prince of Wales, but he soon found that he could not venture out without being made the target of scores of cameras.

It was then that M. Paoli came to the rescue. He came to the king's hotel with a stout gentleman who resembled King Edward so completely that the king was thunderstruck.

"Here is the man who will save your majesty," he said to the astonished king. "He has the honor of being your majesty's exact double, physically, and hopes that your majesty will not take offense as he is not to blame. While he takes up the battle with the hundreds of photographers who are lying in ambush, while he responds to the cheers of your loyal subjects, you, sir, may be at liberty to spend your time as it pleases your majesty."

King Edward was delighted, and for many hours left his royal dignity in the hands of his double. It was, therefore, it is said, a bogus King Edward who applauded "Le Duel" in the Theatre Francais and shook hands with M. Claretie. It was a bogus King Edward VII who left Hotel Bristol in an automobile and submitted to being snap-shoted by photographers, professionals and amateurs, and so well did he play his part that nobody was aware of the substitution.

What in the meantime, did the real king of England and Emperor of India, do? Only the king and an omniscient Providence know, but it is safe to guess that he did not attend any meetings of the Academy of Political and Moral Science.



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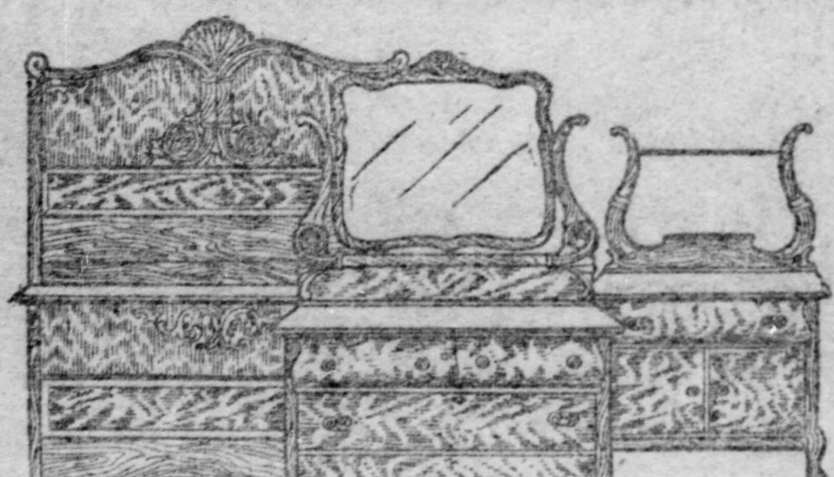
Half Million Dollar Stock



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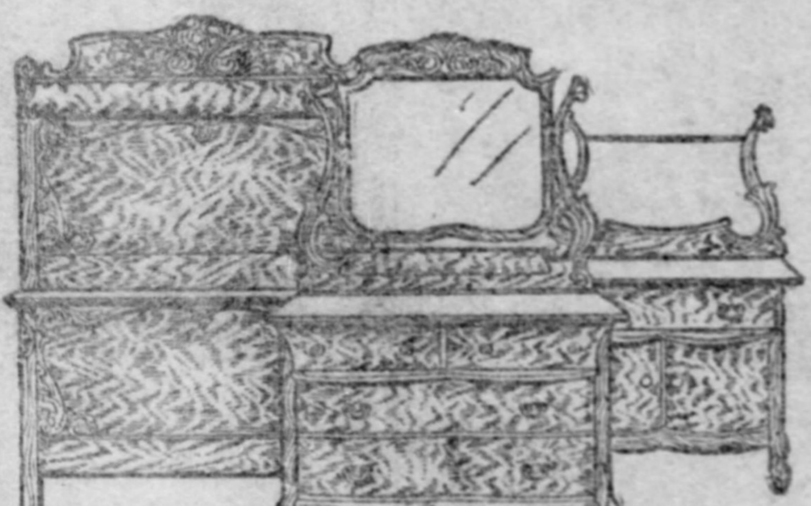
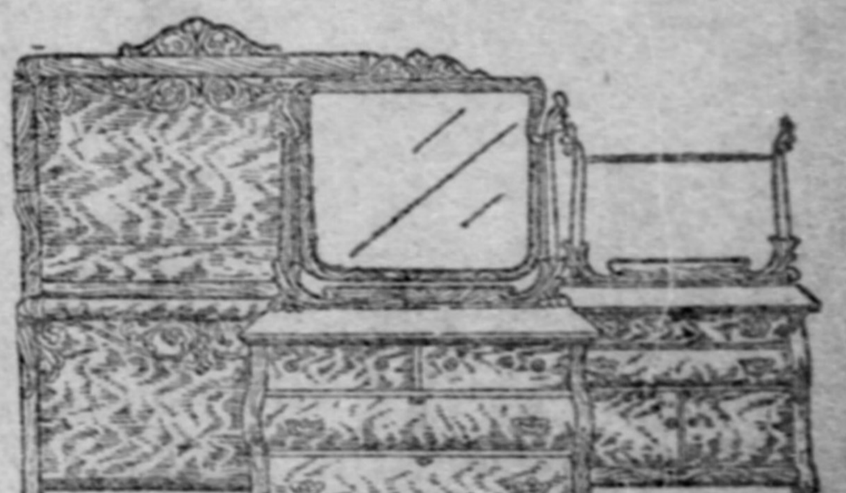


BETTER KIND $35.00 $60.00 $250



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YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD — PICKERING'S — GREATER PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST

PICKERING'S NEW YORK STRANGER Height 5 feet 7 inches Weight 155—WILL BE AT LUNA PARK OPENING DAY.

SOCIETY

THERE will be many interesting features connected with the garden party to be given on June 8, at "Newington," the home of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, in Shields. The affair will be given under the auspices of and for the benefit of the Woman's Industrial exchange. Special cars will be used to carry the guests to and from the city and there will be an entirely new car for the little ones appearing in the baby show which will be the principal feature of the affair. The committees are as follows: Baby show—Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Charles Clapp, Mrs. W. B. Schiller. Entertainment committee—Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. George Clapp and Mrs. Halsey Williams. Refreshment committee—Miss Nell Stewart, Mrs. James Umstaetter, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. D. S. Stewart, Miss Dohrman, Mrs. Thomas Shields, Mrs. James B. Oliver and Mrs. George Clapp. Sales committee—Mrs. Chester Albree, chairman; Mrs. Richard B. Miller, Mrs. George W. Bissell, Mrs. B. K. McMechen, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. George Gordon, Mrs. George Garritt and Mrs. Thomas McKaig. Ticket committee—Mrs. John Brown. Press committee—Mrs. Albert J. Barr and Mrs. Chester B. Albree.

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The dinners given last Monday and Tuesday evening by Mrs. George Westinghouse were in honor of Maj. Von Etzel and Herr von Verdy du Vernois of the German embassy.

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Friday's entertainments for Mrs. Westinghouse included Mrs. George M. T. Taylor's tea at her home in Hays street, East End, and Mrs. Henry Balken's bridge party at her home in College avenue. At the latter Mrs. Westinghouse shared honors with Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, who will leave this week for her home in Miamisport.

❊ ❊ ❊

The engagement of Miss Milly Hockensmith, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin C. Hockensmith's daughter, and Howard Boyd Ward, which was announced last week, will terminate in a wedding on June 23, at the home of the bride's parents in Graham street. Mrs. Grant Hubley, also of Graham street, will entertain in Miss Hockensmith's honor on Thursday afternoon, and tomorrow Mrs. John Carlin will give a card party for the bride-elect.

❊ ❊ ❊

Mr. and Mrs. George Riley's dinner at the Country club on Monday was in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Fuller Riley of Little Rock, Ark., and was followed by the informal little dance which Mr. and Mrs. Webster R. Balsinger gave, also at the club, and in honor of the young couple.

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Miss Spaulding of Buffalo, who had been visiting Miss Marian Chambers of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, returned to her home last Monday.

❊ ❊ ❊

Mrs. George Taylor Clarkson will be among the hostesses of this week. Mrs. Clarkson has cards out for two luncheons to be given, the first on Wednesday and the second on Thursday at the Country club.

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The women of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church will hold a festival on the church grounds on Wednesday, June 7. They will be assisted by committees of women from other Episcopal churches of the two cities, and the proceeds of the affair will go toward the Laymen's Missionary league.

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Supper at the Pittsburgh club followed the box party given at the Nixon on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Shady avenue. The affair was planned for Miss Hughson of Toronto, Canada, who is Miss Euphemia Bakewell's house guest.

❊ ❊ ❊

One of Tuesday's smart social affairs was the luncheon and bridge party given at the Allegheny Country club by Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr. Mrs. William Booth Trainer, who was formerly Miss Martha D. Dalzell, was the honor guest. The prizes were won by Mrs. James Wood Scully, Miss Hughson of Toronto, Can., Miss Mary Rhodes and Mrs. Horace Moorhead.

❊ ❊ ❊

Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton of Bidwell street will leave on June 5 for their summer home at Spring Lake, N. J. They will be followed later in the season by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown, and little Miss Margaret Brown. Mrs. Eaton entertained her two bridge clubs and the Fort Pitt Whist club at the Country club on Tuesday. Bridge was played in the morning, with luncheon following.

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Mr. and Mrs. Morton C. Nichols of New York have just concluded a visit at the Allegheny Country club. Mrs. Nichols will be remembered as Mrs. Allene Tew Hostetter of this city.

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Quite a delightful affair was the hay ride which the "new girls" gave for the "old girls" of the Pennsylvania College for Women on Tuesday evening. Supper was served at the college at the conclusion of the ride. Miss Campbell of the faculty chaperoned the party.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reed will be at home from their wedding trip to Virginia Hot Springs about the middle of next month. They will live with Mr. Reed's mother, Mrs. George W. Reed, in Fifth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Reed will visit in Baltimore, Mrs. Reed's home before her marriage, at the conclusion of their visit to the Springs.

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A pansy luncheon was the dainty medium through which Mrs. E. P. Whitcomb of Stratford avenue entertained on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. William Goodwin of Bradford, who was her guest through the week. Mrs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Charles Gaole and Mrs. Roseberg won prizes at the bridge which followed the luncheon. Mrs. Whitcomb entertained at euchre on Thursday for her house guest.

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One of the week's most interesting weddings will be that of Miss Gertrude Mueller and Robert Wilson Bissell, which is set for Thursday at the home of the bride's father, John H. Mueller, in Dithridge street. The wedding will be a quiet one, with only the relatives as guests.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Burke and Mrs. J. M. Keyser were among those who entertained last week in honor of Miss Mabel Meredyth Bailey, whose wedding to J. F. Boggs took place in the St. James Roman Catholic church, Homewood, on Wednesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Burke gave a dinner of eight covers on Monday evening, and on the afternoon of the following day Mrs. Keyser gave an informal musicale.

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Mrs. Burrows Sloan, who has been the guest of Mrs. William Booth Trainer of Northumberland avenue, left for her home in Philadelphia on Tuesday. As a farewell for her guest, Mrs. Trainer gave a dinner of charming appointments on Monday evening.

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Mrs. Persifor F. Smith was hostess at bridge at the Golf club yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Sellers McKee of New York.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Burke have returned from an automobile trip through the east with Gen. and Mrs. Charles Miller of Franklin.

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Miss Helen Keil's musicale on Tuesday evening was a most delightful affair. The evening's program was given by the Madrigal quartet of which Miss Keil is a member. Miss L. Marianne Genet accompanied, and James Black, 'cellist, assisted.

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With the return of Mr. and Mrs. James Laughlin, Jr., from Florida to their home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, plans will go on apace for the marriage of their older daughter, Miss Martha Page Laughlin, and Edgar V. Seeler of Philadelphia, which is set for Wednesday evening, June 21. It is to be a home wedding, but very quiet.

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The musicale which will be given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gustave A. Mueller in Oakmont, on June 8, for the benefit of the District Nursing mission, is under the patronage of a long list of prominent Oakmont society women. A great deal of interest is centered in the musicale, as the mission is doing a wonderful work in the borough and its vicinity.

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The Shadyside Presbyterian church will be the scene of the wedding of Miss Louise Mae Gable, Mrs. Mary E. Gable's daughter, and Harold Gittings, which is set for Wednesday, June 28. The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a wedding dinner at Mr. Gitting's home in Ellsworth avenue. The couple will be at home in Neville street after an eastern wedding trip.

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Mrs. William Hamilton Boyd has cards out for a reception which she will give at her home in Termon avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday, June 1.

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In the Hotel Henry on Thursday afternoon, June 8, Miss Edna Shaner Thomson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thomson of Crafton, and Thomas Warner Bennett will be married at 4:30 o'clock. Miss J. Velma Thomson and Peter Fritchey will be the only attendants, and the Rev. B. L. H. Benton, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Nativity of Crafton, will officiate. Mr. Bennett and his bride will make a tour of the Pacific coast and will be at home in Crafton after August 1.

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After July 1 Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boggs will be at home in Idlewild street, East End. Mrs. Boggs was Miss Mabel Meredyth Bailey before her marriage, which took place on Wednesday in St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, Homewood, the Rev. Coleman Byram officiating. Little Miss Katherine Springer and Miss Eva May Weaver were the only attendants. A wedding luncheon at the home of Mrs. Etta B. Weaver, in Idlewild street, followed the ceremony, which was performed at noon.

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Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., will be among this week's hostesses, having planned a luncheon at her Sewickley Heights home, "As-You-Like-It," for Tuesday afternoon.

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Mrs. J. H. Goehring, a bride of April, and Miss Agnes D. Crookston, a bride-elect of next fall, will share honors at a euchre which Mrs. John Crookston of Verona will give on Friday in the Oakmont Boat club.

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James Verner Long, United States consul to Petras, Greece, arrived in Pittsburgh on Wednesday evening to remain with Mrs. Elizabeth Verner Long of Howe street for the next two months.

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A dozen tables were in use at the card party given on Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Brenneman of Amberson avenue to meet their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Louis K. Hyde of Titusville.

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Mrs. Morton C. Nicholls was honor guest at the informal little luncheon given on Wednesday at the Golf club, with Miss Roma Huselton as the hostess. Covers were laid for 10 guests.

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Mrs. George A. Macbeth's luncheon on Wednesday was a most charming affair. It was given at the Golf club in honor of Mrs. Westinghouse, in addition to whom the guests included Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Frank S. Bissell, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. Andrew Fleming, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. John R. McGinley, Mrs. William Latham Abbott, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell, Mrs. Henry Balken and Mrs. William W. Carr.

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Next Thursday afternoon Mrs. Samuel C. Farrar of Clayton avenue, Allegheny, will give a reception to meet her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. David Cooke Farrar, who was Miss Florence Edna Jarrett before her marriage a short time ago.

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Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Bonebrake of Logansport, Ind., will remove to Pittsburgh early in July. The marriage of their daughter, Miss Mattie Edna Bonebrake, and Frederick Newton Crowell will take place at their home on Tuesday evening, June 6. Miss Bonebrake is a niece of Mrs. Mattie Patterson of Center avenue, East End, whom she has frequently visited.

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Covers were laid for 14 at the luncheon which Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey gave at the Country club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. John Agnew of Clairton was honor guest and the others were: Mrs. W. Whighan, Mrs. Webster R. Balsinger, Mrs. R. E. Stewart, Miss Leonora Stewart, Miss Caroline Stewart, Mrs. J. Grant Anderson, Mrs. G. S. Page, Mrs. Marshall R. Ward, Mrs. H. Egan, Mrs. C. E. Dinkey, Miss Betty Walker and Mrs. J. A. Nicholls.

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Mrs. Frank Taylor's luncheon and Mrs. Frank Moore's tea on Friday afternoon were in honor of Mrs. George Westinghouse. Mrs. Taylor's guests were Mrs. Westinghouse, Mrs. William McConway, Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, Mrs. W. Howard Nimick, Mrs. Loyall Allen Osborne, Mrs. W. G. Carr, Mrs. David Aiken, Miss Rachel Aiken and Mrs. James Hay Reed. Mrs. Moore was assisted by Miss Marguerite Botsford, Miss Rebecca Botsford and Miss Harriet Schreuder, and by Mrs. John Fremont Steel and Mrs. James Stephen Martin, who poured tea and coffee.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Ivory, Robert B. Ivory, Jr., Miss Florence Ivory, the Rev. Victor Bucher and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Robinson were Pittsburgh guests on Thursday evening at the wedding of Miss Effie B. Keener, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keener's daughter, and the Rev. John Cleeland Strubel, which took place in the First Presbyterian church of Kittanning.

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Mrs. John Caldwell, Mrs. Frank Moore and Mrs. Emil E. Keller assisted Mrs. Jens G. L. Schreuder at the little farewell tea which she gave for her mother, Mrs. Bennett of London, England, on Friday afternoon.

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Mrs. George Westinghouse shared the honors of Mrs. Henry Balken's card party on Friday with Mrs. Thomas Bakewell, who will leave soon for her summer home in Miamisport. Bridge was the game played.

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Formal announcement was made on Friday of the engagement of Miss Anne Bowman of Waverly, Ia., and Robert Tindle McElroy of this city. Mrs. Edward Hamm Small of North Negley and Penn avenues, a cousin of the prospective bridegroom, made the announcement at a charming little tea which she gave for Miss Bowman and for Miss Culbertson of Lewiston, who is visiting Miss Alice Wood Tindle. Miss Tindle gave a prettily appointed luncheon of 16 covers for her guest on Thursday afternoon.

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There was one continuous round of gaiety at the Allegheny Country club during last week. Thursday afternoon was taken up with the bridge luncheon at which Mrs. James Wood and her sister, Mrs. James Wood Scully, were joint hostesses. Their niece, Mrs. J. Walton Cook, a bride of April, was honor guest, and those asked to meet her included the girls and younger married women of the two cities. The two sisters entertained again on Friday at the club, giving a bridge party for their older friends.

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Mrs. Henry Chalfant's luncheon at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday, was one of the more informal affairs of the week. Covers were laid for 10 guests.

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Miss Elizabeth Berger of Linden avenue will be at home informally to a few of her friends on Wednesday afternoon to meet her house guest, Miss Lucile Potter of New York.

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Miss Anna Gertrude Clarke and Miss Winifred Reahard, accompanied by Miss Adele Reahard, gave a delightful musical program at Mrs. Edward Enzer Baker's reception on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Baker had no special guest of honor, but her two house guests, Mrs. I. Grant Lazelle and Mrs. Waitman Barbe, received with her.

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Mrs. Thomas Rodd, Miss Clara Aiken, Mrs. James Heard, Mrs. A. M. Imbrie, Miss Alice Davis and Miss Emma Zug were the prize winners at the bridge party given on Thursday by Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., at her home in Fifth avenue. The affair was the second in a series, both being without any special guest of honor.

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Three prizes were awarded at the bridge party on Thursday which had as its hostesses, Mrs. Frederick W. Gerdes and her daughter, Miss Addah Gerdes, of Dithridge street. The winners were Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney, Mrs. John Murtland and Miss Anita Jones.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Schroeder of Wightman street gave a theater party at the Nixon on Thursday afternoon in honor of their sister, Miss Evelyne Schroeder of Utica, N. Y., who was their house guest during the week. Mrs. Schroeder entertained at cards for her guest on Friday.

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"The Thespian Dramatic Company," formerly the "New Jefferson Stock Company" of Allegheny, has reorganized for the season of 1905-06 under the management of Lowrie & Brush. The members of the company are: Regina Morsbaugh, Mattie Yentch, Mabel Routson, A. J. Lamb, O. R. Eytel, J. A. Ehrhardt, C. H. Zimmerman, L. M. Lowrie, C. H. Minze, C. W. Brush, P. H. Younger, N. J. Rumsey, and also two new members, J. A. Connelly and Eva Miller, both talented artists. The Thespians will open their season with a comedy entitled "Pink Dominoes" on September 14, 1905. The most elaborate scenery will be used.

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Messrs. R. M. Gulick & Co. have issued an invitation to the orphans in the various asylums in Pittsburgh and Allegheny to attend the performance of "Sis Hopkins" by Miss Rose Melville at the Bijou theater on Wednesday evening next.

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Miss Amelia Gardner, the actress, whose home is in Allegheny, spent several days visiting friends in both cities this week. Miss Gardner has spent the past season as leading woman of a stock company in Los Angeles, Cal. She sails on June 3 for Europe, where she will join her husband, who is a member of William Collier's company, playing an engagement in London.

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Mrs. M. R. Vandevort's house guest, Mrs. John Shayne of Chicago, was guest of honor at the euchre which Mrs. John L. Dawes of North Highland avenue gave on Friday afternoon. Among the winners of the prizes were Mrs. Elliott Thomas, Mrs. Wainwright, Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. John R. Russell, Mrs. John Werner, Mrs. Frank Neale, Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mrs. William Turnbull, Mrs. A. A. Robertson and Mrs. E. P. Whitcomb.

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A number of out-of-town guests were present at Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Moore's house dance on Friday evening, the honors of which were shared by Miss Mildred Andrews and Miss Emzie Taylor, nieces of the host and hostess, and by Miss Eva Brown.

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The annual concert to be given in the Alvin theater on June 13, by pupils of James Stephen Martin, will be for the benefit of the Eye, Ear and Throat hospital. The patronesses are as follows: Mrs. W. Scott, Mrs. F. A. Dilworth, Mrs. H. P. Allen, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Mrs. C. J. Wilson, Mrs. William M. McKelvy, Mrs. George W. Hallman, Mrs. Edward B. Scull, Mrs. William Hall, Jr., Mrs. C. B. McLean, Mrs. John B. Heron, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. A. C. Robertson, Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe, Mrs. L. A. Osborne, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. A. W. Mellon, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. H. C. Beggs, Mrs. George W. Reed, Mrs. Frances M. Childs, Mrs. C. A. Wishart, Mrs. A. J. Logan, Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Miss Annie Rhodes, Mrs. Emil Queen. The four lower boxes have been taken by Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson and Mrs. James S. Martin.

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Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea gave an informal dinner at the Golf club last evening.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. H. A. Lappe and Miss Emma Lappe, who have been traveling in California for two months, will be home this week.

The associated councils of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia of Pennsylvania, will hold their fourth annual reunion at Luna park on July 26.

Mrs. William J. Griffith of Koerner avenue, Allegheny, gave an afternoon tea last Tuesday in honor of her mother, Mrs. J. Roessle, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Griffith.

A home wedding of last Wednesday evening was that of Miss Nana Beulah Truefit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loughridge of Bennett street, East End, and William Miller Dickson, of Sewickley.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Seligsohn, formerly of Cleveland, but now of Pittsburgh, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Gertrude Mae, to Morris H. Harris of this city.

Invitations have been sent out by Thomas D. Burleigh for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Minnie M. Burleigh, and Oliver Graham Ferguson, which will occur on Wednesday, May 31, at the residence of Clarence Burleigh, a brother of the bride-elect, Forbes street and McKee place.

"In the Council of the Nations" is the subject of an entertainment to be given by the Sherman Senate Debating society under the auspices of the Epworth league and Sunday school of the Bingham Street Methodist Episcopal church, on Friday evening, June 16.

A reception and euchre will be held on Monday, May 29, by the ladies of the Epiphany parish at Lyceum hall, Washington and Franklin streets.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Lillian B. Jones of Donora, and Joseph Calvin Francis of Pittsburgh.

The ladies of the Shady Avenue Christian church, Allegheny, will have refreshment stands at the Uniondale cemetery on Decoration day, one at the entrance to Division No. 2, and another at the entrance to Division No. 3.

Class No. 12 of the Central Presbyterian chapel will hold an ice cream and candy sale on the grounds surrounding the home of Charles H. Zug, 3407 Fifth avenue, next Tuesday.

Last week Miss Anna Browdy of Locust street, Allegheny, gave a linen shower in honor of her guest, Miss Nettye Levy, of Oil City, whose wedding to Morris Browdy is scheduled for early autumn.

A kitchen shower and barn dance was given last Wednesday evening by Mrs. J. P. Urben, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Stratman and Mrs. Horace Hays. Miss Geraldine Glynn, a bride-elect, was honor guest.

Mrs. George Henry Pugh of Bennett street, Brushton, was hostess at a prettily-appointed luncheon on Thursday. Covers were laid for Mrs. F. A. Stoeltzing, Mrs. Nellie Miller-Pierce, Mrs. S. A. Charter, Mrs. Sarah Moore, Mrs. Joseph Spahr, Miss Roberta Stoeritzing and Mrs. J. R. Rupp of Buffalo, N. Y.

Invitations are out for a euchre to be given by the Vulcan club in the new clubhouse, 548 Neville street, Thursday, June 1.

George Westphal entertained the members of the Cornus club last week at his new home, Thirty-eighth street and Penn avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis of Fisk street celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage last Wednesday evening.

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

Tancred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar, next Thursday evening will hold ascension services at South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, the Rev. T. N. Eaton, pastor. A fine musical service is being prepared by a double quartet under the direction of Sir Knight Morris Stephens. The following well known singers will take part: Miss Bessie Ward, Miss Margaretta Richards, Miss Mary J. Graham, Miss Eva Sykes, Mr. Morris Stephens, Mr. Thomas E. Edstrom, Mr. S. S. Amberson, Mr. E. C. Clark and Miss Edith Jamison, organist.

W. A. Lafferty will give a recital at his studio, 105 Federal street, Allegheny, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. J. C. Nevin, contralto, and J. C. Nevin, basso, will sing a number of solos.

A formal opening recital of the Curry Conservatory of Music Annex, which is situated on the third floor of the Bissell block, will be held tomorrow evening. Director Simeon Bissell has arranged a program in which the following will perform: Miss Marie Sprague, Mrs. W. E. Trenshall, Misses Elva Sargent, Ray Kopp, Bessie Dawson, Frieda Rosenthal, Pianists; Misses May Reynolds, Annie Saddler, Florence Taylor, Bessie Bier, Helen Blumenthal. Violin, Prof. M. Nelson.

At a musicale for the benefit of the Second Cumberland Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, the following well known singers will take part: E. S. Fownes, baritone; Miss Effie E. Evans, contralto; E. R. Shively, tenor; Elizabeth J. Johnston, soprano; Alice V. Walsh, lyric soprano; Anna W. Hogue, violinist; Julia M. Behler, pianist; Gilden R. Broadberry, accompanist.

Prof. Samuel Serviansky will give his first pupils' recital on Thursday evening at the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, corner Bellefield avenue and Bayard street.

The six hundred and seventy-second free organ recital will be given next Thursday evening at Allegheny Carnegie Music hall by the city organist, Caspar P. Koch. He will be assisted by Miss Bee M. Aarons, soprano, and Edward P. Kurtz, violinist. Mr. Kurtz will be heard in a composition of his own, a "Romance," for violin and piano. An organ composition by another local composer, W. K. Steiner, has been included in Mr. Koch's organ program.

Ad M. Foerster, the local composer who has been honored with a leading place in the Pittsburgh Saengerfest program next week, has received a flattering review in the Musical Leader of his "Ave Verum," which was sung with great success at the last Arion society concert in Brooklyn.

ACCUSES ADMIRAL TOGO.

Russian Naval Officer Declares He Had French Attache Murdered to Secure Secrets.

PARIS, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—According to an interview published in "La Patrie" with the Russian Admiral Gregorovitch, who distinguished himself so brilliantly during the siege of Port Arthur, Admiral Togo caused a French military attache to be murdered to further his own plans.

Here is what the admiral is reported to have said: "Capt. De Cuverville was assassinated by Admiral Togo's marines. This is not only my own personal conviction, but that of all Russian officers who were at Port Arthur.

"Since he and the German military attache left the fortress nothing was heard of him, but we know that Admiral Togo at that time came into possession of important secrets concerning the defenses of Port Arthur which can be explained in no other way than that he murdered the French officer and seized his notes and papers and it was these documents which made it possible for the Japanese to reduce the fortress."

No Fool for a Lawyer.

"My lawyers will not allow me to talk for publication any more," says Harry Lehr. There's one man who does not have a fool for a lawyer.—Washington Post.

TWO BRIGHT PITTSBURGH CITIZENS

Evelyn Fawell and Thomas Raymond, Children of Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Evans.

Washington Society News

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The presence of an English duke, the imminence of another international wedding and a dog show served to keep stay-at-homes at Washington on the qui vive all week. The distinguished foreigner was no less a personage than the duke of Sutherland, who is traveling for pleasure and recreation and who was presented at the White House with all due formality early in the week. After their hospitable habit, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained the visitor at luncheon quite informally, the duke gracefully accepting the opportunity of taking luncheon en famille at the White House. Aside from a visit to the embassy of his country and the White House luncheon the duke accepted no courtesies while in Washington.

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The forthcoming international wedding, which is scheduled for June 5, has for its principals the Baron Serge Alexander Korf, of Russia, and Miss Aleta van Reypen, daughter of Rear Admiral van Reypen, U. S. N., and Mrs. van Reypen. The popularity of the young bride-to-be, together with the standing of her family, has awakened no little interest in the ceremony which will be the first and most important of the June weddings. Throughout week entertaining has been incessant, the baron and his bride being in constant demand at dinner, luncheon and tea, the entertainments taking on the nature of farewells as the future home of the baroness will be in Russia.

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Probably, after all, the dog show was the most interesting occasion of the week. The dog show was quite a society event. No dog whose mistress was not of the socially elect had a chance to show his paces or present his pedigree, for the show was altogether an invitation event and after the judges had duly considered the points of all the members of all the different classes there was tea and a general good time enjoyed on the grounds surrounding the magnificent country home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell. The Misses Bell were responsible for the dog show, which was the second of its kind, the first held last year also at the invitation of the Misses Bell, having among its entries Miss Roosevelt's pet canine which shared with the Countess Cassini's dogs the honor of carrying off a number of ribbons. The show this year was most successfully carried on and evidenced a marked improvement over its predecessor, inasmuch as the first was distinguished by a dog fight that will go down in the annals in point of ferocity. Nobody ever knew whose dog started the fracas, but it wasn't long until everybody's dog was taking part in earnest and tea tables were upset and pandemonium reigned supreme to the consternation of pretty mistresses in the prettiest and most approved garden party frocks and hats.

However, everything went off beautifully this year and candidates for blue and yellow ribbons and aspirants for the several trophy cups, coupled with more than a modicum of social prestige, ranged from the pert little Pomeranian and Yorkshire terrier to bull terriers while there was a special class for performing dogs open to canines under eighteen inches.

In this class the blue ribbon went to the Countess du Faramond's "Binkie" whose performance was extraordinary. Miss Caroline Huff's Irish terrier "Corker" walked off with a blue ribbon, as did Miss Errol Cuthbert Brown's Pomeranian "Tige." Miss Brown is a frequent visitor to Pittsburgh and "Tige" is very well known to the contingent of Pittsburgh girls who enjoy return visits to Washington.

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The commencement season is on in good earnest and the several fashionable finishing schools for which the capital city is noted have brought forward the usual number of graduates, Pittsburgh having representation in several instances. At the closing exercises of the Mt. Vernon Seminary held during the week at the New Willard, "sheepskins" were presented to two Pittsburgh girls, Miss Annabel Whitney Baggaley and Miss Florence Angeline Brace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Brace.

Both Mrs. Baggaley and Mrs. Brace made the journey to Washington to be present at the graduation exercises. Pittsburgh will have representation also at the exercises of the National Cathedral school to be held in June, Miss Gladys Richardson, the young daughter of Mrs. Moore Richardson, and Miss Lorraine Beatty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty of Rebecca street, East End, being on the roster. In the meanwhile Miss Christine Borchers, of Washington, Pa., held the coveted position of usher at the closing exercises of Fairmount seminary. Miss Borchers, whose mother is regent of the Washington county chapter D. A. R., is a member of the class of 1906.

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Mrs. George F. Huff and Miss Caroline Huff, who have returned from a visit to friends at Baltimore, are still in possession of their home in Sixteenth street, where they will remain until plans are completed for the summer's flitting.

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Mrs. John Dalzell, after a visit of several weeks' duration with friends at Pittsburgh, returned to Washington on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Dalzell was accompanied on the homeward trip by her brother, Mr. W. H. Duff, who will enjoy a brief visit in the city. Next week guests at the Dalzell home will be Mrs. R. P. Duff, a sister of Mr. Dalzell's, and Miss Mary Reed McCoy. Mrs. Duff and Miss McCoy, who will make the journey together, will remain in Washington through the greater part of the month to enjoy the city in its time of blossoms which many consider the ideal period of the year. During the latter part of the month Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell will leave for New Haven, where Mr. Dalzell will take part in the anniversary exercises of his class. Another interesting feature of the occasion will be the graduation of the youngest son of the house, Robert Duff Dalzell.

The Dalzells expect to spend the greater part of the commencement season at New Haven and upon their return they will complete arrangements for their trip to the coast which they expect to take in mid July. Mr. William H. Duff will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell west and the travelers will be entertained in San Francisco by Col. and Mrs. George N. Dunn, formerly Miss Bessie Dalzell.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

THE STORY OF LORENA

By IDA JOYCE FORSAITH.

A feeling of sadness steals over us as each succeeding Memorial day we watch the ranks of the old soldiers grow less and less; soon, alas! there will be no lips to tell the tale of their glorious triumphs, no eyes to drop tears on the grave of some lost and loved comrade.

The writer stood the other day in the plot reserved for the soldiers of the civil war in the Allegheny cemetery. There are rows upon rows of green mounds, where the soldier boys lie sleeping. The modest headstone tells where they lost their lives; the greater number in the civil war, some few in the late war with Spain. They are sleeping side by side, heroes of 1861, heroes of 1898.

Recalling the tragic and pathetic incidents in connection with the civil war brings to mind the many beautiful songs that were sung at this period. Those were days indeed that tried men's souls. Some prominent writer has said that the literature of a time is the life of that time. Is it any wonder then that the songs that were written and sung around the camp fires of the blue and the gray were full of tenderness and pathos?

Listening to the strains of "Dixie," "Maryland, My Maryland," the southerner feels his heartbeats quicken, and in memory he lives again those thrilling times. "In the Prison Cell I Sit," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," and "Lorena" were sung during the war. Each tells its own pathetic tale. The story of the last named song is of especial interest to the people of Pittsburgh, as it was here the Rev. Homer Webster, the composer, met and loved Lorena. He was pastor of one of Pittsburgh's prominent churches nearly a half century ago, young and handsome, possessing a fine gift of oratory. He seemed destined by nature, as well as art, to preach the gospel of the lowly Nazarene. Among the members of his congregation was a wealthy manufacturer who had an only daughter, Lorena. She was the pride of an ambitious mother, the idol of a proud father. Long before she attained to years of womanhood her father gave her hand in betrothal to a Pittsburgh millionaire, who was many years her senior. Lorena was good, as she was beautiful, and each Sabbath morning found her a regular attendant at church and a co-worker with the young minister in his Sabbath school work. If, during the week, he visited the poor and sick of his congregation, there, too, would be Lorena, a ministering angel. They learned to love each other dearly, but fate raised an insurmountable barrier to their dream of happiness. Her parents would not give their consent to her marrying a poor, struggling preacher. Then, too, she was a northern girl, while he was a son of the south.

The mutterings of war had already sent their poisoned darts into the hearts of a dividing people. Georgia, his native state, called him home to enlist in the cause of the south. Promises passed between them and they concluded to wait until her parents' consent would be given to their union. But waiting to them meant eternal parting, a deaf ear was turned to the pleadings of her woman's heart, and in compliance with the dying wishes of her father she married the Pittsburgh millionaire.

Ah, had we but the strength to take our lives between our hands, and shake them free of all the world's dull, stupid tyranny, what master work of living we might make.

Her love for the young minister had become a part of her very self. To a nature such as hers love meant life or death.

> The mind has a thousand eyes,
> The day but one;
> Yet the light of a whole life dies,
> When love is done.

Like a flower she faded. Before the springtime came again they laid her to rest in a secluded nook in the Allegheny cemetery. When the guns of Fort Sumter sounded the echoes of the rebellion, Webster tried to smother the memory of his little northern sweetheart in the clash and clamor of war. How well he succeeded is shown in the following lines of one of the most touching love songs ever written:

> The sun's low down the sky, Lorena,
> The frost gleams where the flowers have been,
> But the heart beats on as warmly now
> As when the summer days were nigh.
> Oh! the sun can never dip so low
> Adown affection's cloudless sky!
> Oh! the sun can never dip so low
> Adown affection's cloudless sky.
>
> A hundred months have passed, Lorena,
> Since last I held that hand in mine,
> And felt the pulse beat fast, Lorena,
> Though mine beat faster far than thine;
> A hundred months—'twas flow'ry May,
> When up the hilly slope we climbed
> To watch the dying of the day
> And hear the distant church bells chime.
>
> We loved each other then, Lorena,
> More than we ever dared to tell,
> And what we might have been, Lorena,
> Had but our lovings prospered well;
> But, then, 'tis past, the years are gone;
> I'll not call up their shadowy forms,
> I'll say to them, "Lost years, sleep on!
> Sleep on! Nor heed life's pelting storms."
>
> Yes, these were words of thine, Lorena,
> They burn within my memory yet,
> They touch some tender chords, Lorena,
> Which thrill and tremble with regret.
> 'Twas not thy woman's heart that spoke—
> Thy heart was always true to me,
> A duty stern and pressing broke
> The tie which linked my soul with thee.
>
> The story of that past, Lorena,
> Alas! I care not to repeat,
> The hopes that could not last, Lorena,
> They lived, but only lived to cheat.
> I would not cause e'en one regret
> To rankle in your bosom now,
> For "if we try we may forget,"
> Were words of thine long years ago.
>
> It matters little now, Lorena,
> The past is in th' eternal past,
> Our hearts will soon lie low, Lorena;
> Life's tide is ebbing out so fast.
> There is a future, O, thank God!
> Of life this is so small a part,
> 'Tis dust to dust beneath the sod,
> But There—up There—'tis heart to heart!

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., May 27.—Ex-Mayor Andrew Fulton, of Pittsburgh, is a guest of his old friend, John R. Murphy, proprietor of the Clementine bath house.

Olympia Bath—Pittsburgh, James Johnson, W. J. Gilmore, Joseph Lauffer, Mrs. J. Orth, J. H. Barr, A. C. Marshall, W. D. McWhinney, Mrs. J. L. Gibson, J. T. Coman; Washington, T. C. Rebout, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mounts; McKeesport, R. T. Carrothers; South Sharon, W. H. Kreepe; Johnstown, P. S. Fisher.

Eastman—Pittsburgh, W. C. Voigt.

Sherman—Pittsburgh, A. H. Gould, F. J. Collins, D. Doughty, T. J. Anderson.

Avery and Annex—Pittsburgh, Ronald MacDonald, J. S. Berman, Thomas Foukes; Allegheny, Mrs. M. W. Hice; Washington, J. F. Clemens.

Monroe—Pittsburgh, Joseph A. Weasid.

Fenton—Pittsburgh, John L. Hartman, George Stoebener, U. S. Stoebener.

Clementine Bath—Pittsburgh, Andrew Fulton, John A. Richter, J. Dittrich, Peter J. Bessanckle.

Park—Pittsburgh, Miss C. David.

Medea—Pittsburgh, William Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehinus, J. H. Medaher; Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. John Hineman.

Fountain Bath—Pittsburgh, M. J. Callan, A. Walcuthaler, Frank Hyde, Frank Nardozza, M. Mapes, William Riley, H. G. Krug, Peter Leininger, Fred H. Frank; Allegheny, William Shaw.

Medea Bath—Pittsburgh, Miss Frances Shrever, B. Collins, G. W. Rowley, F. M. Robinson; Beaver, J. L. Helmer; Homestead, Jackie Grossman; Ruffsdale, Harry Taylor, John McCurdy.

SUES AMERICAN COMPANY.

Mme. Syveton Is Trying to Collect Insurance on Life of Her Late Husband.

PARIS, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—Mme. Syveton, widow of the late member of the chamber, is suing the New York Mutual Life. M. Gabriel Syveton was insured for 120,000 francs in that company, which, however, suspended the payment of that sum because of a quarrel between Mme. Syveton and her father-in-law, who claimed that he was entitled to it.

Mme. Syveton now demands that the company pay her the full amount of the policy plus 25,000 francs damage for the delay, while the company claims that the older M. Syveton is responsible for the non-payment. A judgment is expected very soon.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

Physicians heartily indorse the use of Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine for the use of debilitated females. It is not an intoxicant, and is absolutely pure, being made from the Oporto grapes at Speer's Vineyards, N. J. For sale by druggists.

Bright Eyes

are an attractive sign of health. The eyes are an index to the physical condition. **Look in your mirror and see!** A tinge of yellow in the whites of the eyes, means biliousness, torpid liver or constipation. Now pull down the lower lid. A pink or pale appearance there indicates poor blood, weak stomach or impaired digestion

AND

shows the need for Beecham's Pills. They will free you from all these ills and prevent worse ones.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

tone the stomach, aid the liver and kidneys, and keep the bowels regular and healthy. They bring roses to the cheeks of the sallow; make bright again the eyes dulled by biliousness, and make life worth while. No need to go about with dull, heavy and sickly eyes. There is one sure remedy. Beecham's Pills will do for you what it has already done for thousands. Bright eyes, clear complexions, vitality, health and Beecham's Pills

Go Together

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

MME. YALE'S
Almond Blossom
COMPLEXION . . . CREAM
GREATEST TOILET LUXURY MADE

Cleanses, softens, purifies, whitens and beautifies the skin. Soap and water only cleanse superficially.

Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes.

At Special Price of 43c and 83c at

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

Unmindful of war and rumors of war, Pittsburgh club women are traveling this spring in Japan. Letters have been received within a few days from Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke and Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, who sailed for the Orient in the winter and have been spending a couple of months in Japan. They are not expected home until in the summer. The letters that have reached Pittsburgh tell many charming tales of their visit in the land of the chrysanthemum and cherry-blossom. They were in Tokyo during cherry-blossom season and witnessed the beautiful and picturesque cherry-blossom festival and dance, the only one observed on so elaborate a scale throughout Japan. The patriotism of the Japanese people is commented upon and though the men are on the fighting line in Manchuria, or mobilized on the sea-coast ready to sail for the seat of war, the life of the Japanese cities is lived much as formerly and the festivals and fete days observed as during the times of peace.

Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Bailey are both members of the Travelers' club which has elected to tour Japan next season, its program committee having prepared a series of interesting programs outlining the history and social life of Japan. Mrs. Julia Nelson and Miss Margaret Nelson, two other members of the club, spent the winter two years ago in Japan, and this quartet of travelers will bring to the work of next season a fund of personal observations and impressions which will be of special interest to the other travelers who will visit the island kingdom in imagination and study.

The Travelers' club held its annual meeting on Tuesday electing the following officers for the coming season: President, Mrs. W. P. Price; first vice president, Mrs. James C. Dick; second vice president, Mrs. John M. L'Amour; recording secretary, Mrs. Gertrude Coyle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Hubbard; treasurer, Mrs. B. F. Veach; musical director, Mrs. E. E. Miller, and critic, Mrs. J. M. Drill.

Is Nearing Its Thirtieth Anniversary.

The Woman's club is almost 30 years old and plans are being considered to celebrate the occasion in November. The pioneer woman's club in Western Pennsylvania, it has always stood in the front ranks in the club movement in this city, broadening its scope as the women widened their interest to take up other lines of effort beside the literary work, which was its original object. Its members are identified with every movement in which clubwomen are engaging, educational, intellectual, industrial and civic.

The executive board of the club met last week and appointed the various committees for the coming year, a long list and showing the various activities of the club:

Program, Mrs. G. L. W. Price, chairman; Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, Miss Margaret Hoyer, Miss Caroline Blumberg and Mrs. Edgar C. Gerwig. Social committee: Mrs. Charles R. Wray, chairman; Miss Anna Gerwig, Mrs. Harrington L. Butler, Mrs. Annie E. Smith, Mrs. Frank Whitesell, with the following aids: Miss Minnie R. Kuhn, Mrs. W. B. Brenneman, Mrs. Florence E. Lea, Mrs. A. W. Bean, Miss Eva May Gamble, Mrs. Edward H. Straub, Mrs. Francis H. Brown, Mrs. James B. Jones, Miss Emma Cordier, Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, Mrs. F. F. Dame, Mrs. Ama Sawhill. Press: Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock, chairman; Miss Cara Reese, Mrs. Charles W. Bier, Mrs. Dallas Albert, Miss Williamina Duncan. Music: Mrs. Minnie O. Roberts, chairman; Mrs. J. B. Schaub, Mrs. Edwin Miller, Mrs. H. L. Stewart, Mrs. J. N. Keyser. Civic: Mrs. Vitellius Matthews, chairman; Mrs. W. P. Price, Mrs. Jane A. Hall, Mrs. Minnie O. Roberts, Mrs. Albert Blumberg, Mrs. W. G. Bishop, Mrs. S. H. Johnson, Mrs. F. R. Wade, Mrs. Annie E. Smith, Mrs. John H. Evans, Mrs. Robert D. Coard, Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., Mrs. J. N. Keyser, Mrs. Harrington Butler. Reciprocity and club extension: Mrs. Andrew Easton, chairman; Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. Sarah Archer, Mrs. William Swindell, Mrs. Charles W. Ashley, Mrs. William H. House, Mrs. Frederic Aschman, Mrs. Julia Nelson, Mrs. Abbott S. Cooke. Summer playgrounds and vacation schools: South school, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Annie E. Smith, chairman; Mrs. Charles R. Wray, Mrs. Charles W. Bier, Miss Margaret Hoyer and Mrs. Robert D. Coard. Seventh ward school, Allegheny: Mrs. John H. Evans, chairman; Mrs. Vitellius Matthews, Mrs. G. L. W. Price, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, Miss Anna Gerwig, Mrs. Frank Whitesell and Mrs. Alexander C. Latimer. The executive committee of the Woman's club is composed of these officers: President, Mrs. James S. McKelvey; first vice president, Mrs. W. J. Glenn; second vice president, Mrs. Florence R. Wade; recording secretary, Mrs. A. C. Latimer, corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. W. Wray; treasurer, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig; historian, Mrs. Charles I. Wade; critic, Mrs. Sarah Archer, and Mrs. Robert D. Coard, Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., and Mrs. Minnie O. Roberts.

Unanimous Re-Election of Officers.

The New Era club unanimously re-elected its former officers at the closing meeting of the year held last Wednesday afternoon. They include the president, Mrs. James R. Kibler; first vice president, Mrs. William Leatherman; second vice president, Miss Suzanne Beatty; recording secretary, Mrs. Simon Huss; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. R. Evans; treasurer, Mrs. Roger Aiken. The social committee consists of Mrs. Norwood Johnston, Mrs. Robert D. Coard, Mrs. J. S. Wightman, Mrs. R. W. Smith and Mrs. Byron King; finance committee, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mrs. William B. Epley and Mrs. J. W. Riley.

The report of the finance committee was followed by appropriations by the club to various objects: Pittsburgh playgrounds and vacation schools, $75; Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools, $75; Soho bath and settlement, $50; extension work of the Central Young Women's Christian association among factory girls, $25; Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league, $15. A musicale will be given on Thursday afternoon, June 1, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Harrison in Hamilton avenue, East End, the proceeds of which will be given to the juvenile court work.

Juvenile Court Meeting in Wilkinsburg.

As a result of the organization of the board of directors of the Juvenile Court association, the new name under which the former juvenile court committee, about to secure a charter, is working, a propaganda committee has been appointed. The purpose of this committee is to arrange for meetings in various districts and towns to acquaint the public with the object of the juvenile court and enlist its interest in support of the work. Such a meeting will be held in Wilkinsburg in the First Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, June 15, when the speakers will be Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the Juvenile court association; Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery, head probation officer of the court, and T. D. Sensor, a member of the board of directors. The meeting was arranged by Mrs. J. D. A. Arnold of Wilkinsburg, who was appointed on the propaganda committee. She has secured the indorsement of Wilkinsburg pastors and church people, and also of the Women's club of that borough. The program arranged for the meeting will include music by the Madrigal quartet, composed of Miss Ruth Hay, Miss Helen Keil, Miss Elizabeth Dorchester and Miss Abbie Carson.

Colloquium Gave Impromptu Program.

The Colloquium club at its last meeting of the year elected new officers, the election being followed by an impromptu program. Several songs were sung by William McDonald Dorrington who was accompanied at the piano by Miss Mary J. Riddle. Mrs. W. A. Magee read "A Barnyard Mystery," a clever satire on women's clubs in a recent magazine and a symposium on the work of the past year was participated in by a number of the women.

The election of officers resulted in the following: President, Mrs. Grace W. Warmcastle; vice president, Mrs. Charles W. Wray; recording secretary, Mrs. John Fremont Shafer; corresponding secretary, Miss Jean Lyons; treasurer, Miss Jean Palmer. The officers with the following women, Mrs. William M. Stevenson, Mrs. Clarence Renshaw and Miss Mary J. Pike, constitute the executive board.

Completing Plans for Playgrounds.

The joint committe of Womens' clubs for Pittsburgh playgrounds and vacation schools has its plans for the season in shape rather earlier than usual, and the meeting of the committee last Thursday morning was a very satisfactory one. There will be nine playgrounds and vacation schools in addition to the work which will be conducted in Washington Recreation park. The location of the schools obtained and the clubs which will be in charge during the playground season were reported by Mrs. Charles R. Wray, the chairman of the schools committee, and include the following:

Andrews school, Ella street, near Liberty avenue, secured by Mrs. Jesse Carey and Miss Beulah Kennard; Colloquium in charge: Mrs. Howard Morton, chairman; Miss Grace Hamilton, vice chairman. Greenfield school, secured by Mrs. Frank T. Hogg and Miss Jennie D. Bradley; not yet taken by a club. High school, Carson and South Tenth streets, secured by Miss Kennard; Wimodausis club in charge; Mrs. Samuel Miller, chairman. Moorhead school, Granville and Enoch streets, secured by Miss Fetta Baumgarten; Columbian Council of Jewish Women in charge. O'Hara school, secured by Mrs. Lucien Livingston; Travelers' club in charge; Mrs. George Hubbard, chairman; Mrs. William Macrum, vice chairman. Ralston school, Sixteenth street and Penn avenue, secured by Mrs. Joseph Moore; Wimodausis club in charge; Mrs. C. D. Collins, chairman; Mrs. J. K. Duff, vice chairman. Riverside school, West Carson street, secured by Mrs. Otto Wuth. South school, Ross and Diamond streets, secured by Miss Kennard, Miss Eliza D. Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Allen; Woman's club in charge; Mrs. Anna E. Smith, chairman. Wickersham school, Carson street, near South Thirtieth street, secured by Mrs. J. K. Duff.

The Twentieth Century club expects to take charge of a school but has not yet decided which, and the other two grounds not assigned will be taken by other clubs and individual workers. Physical training will be introduced into all the schools. Pottery is another feature of the work which will be general this season, the success last year when it was conducted in a few schools by Miss Case warranting its introduction into all. Library day and Flower day will be observed each week in each playground.

The circular letter which has been issued to former subscribers asking for renewed subscriptions for the support of the playgrounds gives a resume of the work of last year, together with the plans for the coming season, as follows:

There were 12 playgrounds last year in Pittsburgh, 10 in schoolhouse yards and one in each of the two recreation parks. To these little brick-paved yards and sun-baked squares came each day more than 5,000 children from court, alley, cellar and workshop, to play and exercise in safety, to learn to cook, to sew, to saw or plane.

Last year the 10 playgrounds and vacation schools in Pittsburgh school yards cost over $7,000. Of this amount, $3,500 was appropriated by the central board of education and the remaining sum necessary was contributed by individual friends, clubs and associations, in sums varying from one dollar to $200. The expenses of the two playgrounds and vacation schools conducted within the grounds of our South Side and Washington parks were paid out of the special appropriation made by the councils of the city of Pittsburgh for that purpose.

This year the Central Board of Education appropriated $5,000 to the playgrounds and vacation schools. An additional $4,000 must be raised to meet the expenses which will reach a total of $9,000.

Postpones Action on Half Holiday.

There was such a small attendance at the meeting of the board of directors of the Civic club last Friday afternoon that final action on several matters was postponed, and a special meeting will be held later to further consider them. The request of labor unions for the co-operation of the Civic club in the movement for a general half-holiday on Saturday, was presented, but there was such a difference of opinion among the directors present that the matter was laid over until the next meeting. The Architectural club of Pittsburgh also asked the Civic club to co-operate with it in its plans for the beautifying of the city, particularly in the Grant street district. The plan was generally indorsed, but no formal action was taken.

The agitation for sectional night schools has been conducted with the encouragement of the Civic club and efforts will be made at once to secure suitable locations for such schools and teachers so that the schools may be opened in the fall. The outlook for parental meetings is also promising and next season will probably see them conducted throughout the city, if present plans are carried out.

Ceramic Club Exhibition.

The Duquesne Ceramic club made a very creditable exhibition during the last three days and was highly complimented on its works by F. H. Rhead of Zanesville, O., who came on to make the annual awards. The gold medal was presented to Miss Caroline Vandersaal for the best original conventional design on a bowl; Miss Mabel Foust received the silver medal for the best original conventional design on a vase, and the bronze medal was awarded to Mrs. J. D. Sands for a study from life. Honorable mentions were awarded to Mrs. J. B. Cox, Miss Elsie Browning and Miss Hallie Linn Swaney. The exhibition was conducted in the Bellefield club house, opening on Thursday evening with a reception and continuing Friday and Saturday. On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Rhead gave a talk to the members of the club on "Design," which was very instructive. Mr. Rhead is connected with the pottery works at Zanesville.

Postponement of Housewarming.

Because of some delay in the work of arranging the interior of the Soho settlement house in Fifth avenue, the formal housewarming which was to have been held this week, will be postponed until later. Work, however, has been progressing and the walls are papered, though the painting is not yet finished. This week a sub-station of the Carnegie library will be installed and opened for the circulation of children's books under the direction of two librarians, who will be on duty each afternoon. Three hundred books have been purchased especially for the Soho library in addition to the library which is usually placed in the the sub-stations. Miss Olcutt, the children's librarian of the Carnegie institute, has been made an honorary member of the settlement committee and is taking a great deal of interest in the establishment of the library in the new settlement house.

Miss MacKnight Will Attend Conference.

Miss Kate MacKnight expects to leave this evening or tomorrow for Atlantic City, where she will spend a couple of weeks. While there she will attend a conference of the General Federation of Women's clubs which will be conducted in the Hotel Chalfonte, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 7 and 8. There will be three sesions each day. On the evening of the first day the program will be given up to the presentation of the Arts and Crafts movement together with an exhibition of its work. On the second evening an address will be delivered by Josiah Strong of the American Institute of Social Service, on "Readjustment of New Industrial and Social Conditions."

Club Year Closed in Homestead.

The club year in Homestead is closed though the members of the Woman's club are preparing for the season of the summer playground and vacation school which will open June 4 and continue six weeks. The officers of the club elected at the meeting on Monday include Mrs. De La Cosaitt, president; Miss Martha McClure, vice president; Miss Mary McCracken, secretary, and Miss Mary Taylor, treasurer. Mrs. Charles W. Ansley, Mrs. Elizabeth McCreery and Mrs. J. F. Hutson were elected members of the executive committee.

Re-Elected its Former Officers.

Among the clubs which have re-elected former officers is the Lawrenceville New Century club which met last Tuesday afternoon. The only talk given was one on "The French and Indian War," by Miss Carrie Ziegler, deferred from a previous meeting. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the business of the annual session. The officers of the club for the coming year are President, Mrs. J. J. Covert; vice president, Mrs. Louise Siffel; secretary, Miss Kate Neumont; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Grove.

Epoch Club Holds Election.

The Epoch club was entertained last Friday by Mrs. Francis D. Glover at her home in Craig street. At that time it elected its officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Frank H. Taylor; first vice president, Mrs. Frank T. Hogg; second vice president, Mrs. Samuel B. Griffith; secretary, Mrs. J. B. [illegible]; treasurer, Mrs. George Oliver. [illegible] be the guest of Mrs. Arthur Hartwell.

CLUB PRESIDENTS ARE RE-ELECTED

MRS. JAMES R. KIBLER, New Era Club.

MRS. JOHN M. L'AMOUR, Southern Club.

MRS. J. J. COVERT, Lawrenceville New Century Club.

FEARLESS FOLKS SCARE EASILY

Though Barnum and Bailey's People Do Dare-Devil Stunts They Have Fears.

LITTLE THINGS FRIGHTEN

Though they perform dare-devil stunts the men and women of the Barnum & Bailey circus are intensely human. They have their moments of fear like the rest of humanity, and strange to say, while attempting some feats of the most audacious and dangerous character, will halt at others in which the peril, if any exists, is problematical. In fact it is the little things that frighten the fearless performers.

Those who have watched with bated breaths and palpitating heart the thrilling feats of Mlle. Maurica de Tiers, who does the "Dip of Death," as they call her "looping of the gap" in an automobile, have been astonished at her passive face while riding around the arena prior to the startling feat, and her pleasant smile while waiting for the engineer, to pull the bolt that sends her flying down the great "S" shaped track. It is almost impossible to conceive of Mlle. de Tiers exhibiting fear of such a tiny, commonplace things as a mouse, and yet it is a fact. She not only admits it in a half deprecating way, but one evening at Madison Square Garden, New York, those who were standing near her just before she had mounted the automobile for her entry, had an optical demonstration of the fact. It was the one night when it might be said with truth that her pulse was not entirely normal immediately before her aerial journey.

Horribly Afraid of Bats.

Lulu Allen is said to be one of the most fearless of the young members of the circus company. As a member of the Imperial Viennese troupe she performs some of the most fearless flights through space. She thinks no more of darting 40 feet through the air and catching a flying trapeze than most women think of mounting a street car. But she is afraid of bats—horribly afraid of them.

"When I was a very little girl, at home in Devonshire, England,' she says, "I was frightened by a bat that came through the window of my bedroom one night, and try as I might, I have never been able to get over the feeling."

It would be hard for one who has seen the Baroness Kazomyrska, the remarkably handsome Bohemian horsewoman, send her hunter over the bars at a height greater than a tall man's head, to conceive of this daring rider being afraid of anything, and yet on her arrival from Prague, a few weeks ago, the baroness positively refused to ride in the New York subway. "It is too dangerous," she said; "it is next door to suicide."

What could possibly make Miss Cecila Sebastian afraid? Miss Sebastian is one of the young women who drive the spirited horses in the two-horse Roman chariot race. To see her turn the curves around the end rings is enough to make one breathless. Certainly this is no ordinary exhibition of courage—few women, even in the circus, are bold enough and brave enough to drive the blooded horses used in the hippodrome races. Miss Sebastian is unquestionably brave—except when it comes to cats. She is afraid not only of cat-like animals, the lions, tigers and leopards of the menagerie, but the sight of an ordinary house cat will make her shiver. "Must have been scared when I was a baby," is the only explanation she can give of her strange aversion to felines.

Dallie Julian Don't Like Spitz Dogs.

Dallie Julian is another fearless horsewoman. Nothing in the way of riding is too difficult or dangerous for her to attempt, and she is credited with being one of the only two women in America who can turn somersaults on a horse's back. She is, however, terribly afraid of spitz dogs, and would not own one if it was presented to her with a slice of Bank of England stock.

The other young woman who has achieved the distinction of having accomplished somersaults on horseback, is Rose Wentworth. Miss Wentworth performs feats in her cart act that would drive a nervous woman into hysterics, even to try, but with all her bravery she is afraid of the ocean. The mere idea of an ocean voyage gets on her nerves, and though she has crossed the "pond" a dozen times, she always gets seasick from fright before going aboard the steamship.

Mlle. Kittie Florenz, of the Florenz troupe of acrobats, does many brave things in the circus, but positively refuses to incur the risk of a ride in the "L" roads, and shudders at the bare thought of a trapeze performance.

John Rooney, a daring rider, won't sleep in a hotel unless there is a fire escape near the window. Toda Siegrist, who risks his life in the air twice daily, as the catcher of the Siegrist-Silbon troupe of aerialists, always turns away his head when he sees other artists performing dangerous feats.

Many other instances of this peculiar timidity of circus people who do daring deeds, could be noted; all going to show that in the mimic world of the circus, men and women are intensely human, just as in the wide world outside.

Big Show Arrives Today.

The five trains used to transport the paraphernalia of the Barnum & Bailey circus will reach Pittsburgh at an early hour this morning, via the Pennsylvania railroad. As rapidly as possible the cars will be unloaded and the impedimenta transferred to the show grounds at Penn, Gross and Winebiddle streets. Although only necessary work will be done today, there will be a great deal on the show grounds to interest the curious public. The erection of the menagerie pavilion to protect the animals; the arranging of the horse camp and the establishment of the big circus hotel, where during the three days' stay in Pittsburgh over 1,000 employes of the big show will be catered to, will prove interesting and instructive.

Owing to the surpassing magnitude of this year's circus, there will be no parade, but a remarkably clever performance by the Weitzmans, high wire experts, will be the management's free offering to the public. This performance will be given twice daily, as well as in Allegheny, where the show exhibits Wednesday. The opening performance in the big tent begins at 2 o'clock and two exhibitions will be given daily. The doors will be opened an hour or more prior to each performance, to afford visitors an opportunity to see the menagerie and to witness the entertainment given by the Horuath Midgets, George Auger the Welsh giant, and the Scandinavian Gypsy orchestra. The program in the amphitheater opens with a gorgeous reproduction of the durbar and closes with the latest Parisian sensation, the "Dip of Death."

Seats on sale, beginning Monday morning at Hamilton's hall, 531 Wood street.

CIRCUS BEAUTIES WHO ARE FEARFUL OF TRIFLES

Dallie Julian Equestrienne

Celia Sebastian Roman Charioteer

Baroness Kazomyrska Manege Driver

Rose Wentworth Equestrienne

Mlle Mauricia De Tiers Aerial Autoist

Lulu Allen Aerialist

Mlle Kittie Florenz Acrobat

TO UTILIZE WATER POWER.

American Engineer Asked to Design Turbine Wheels in the Hartz Mountains.

DRESDEN, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—A number of prominent manufacturers in the Hartz mountain district have decided to call in an American engineer familiar with turbines, similar to those in activity at Niagara, to build a turbine plant turning into power the many waterfalls of the surrounding mountains.

The idea of utilizing water power is growing among German manufacturers, but, as in the United States, it is opposed by many, who object to the destruction of the beauty of nature. A plan to build a great turbine plant near Schaffhausen, at the falls of the Rhine, has just stranded for this reason.

ALLEGED DEFAULTERS ON WAY TO AMERICA

PRAGUE, May 27.—(Special Cable.)—Another wholesale defaulter is probably on his way to the United States. The manager of the large insane asylum at Zlup has suddenly disappeared, leaving a deficit of over 2,000,000 crowns and there are reasons to believe that he boarded a steamer bound for New York at Genoa last Thursday. On the same boat, it is thought, is the cashier of a bank at Plasina, Moritz Zalozna by name, who has also fled with a large sum in cash.

Might Have Caused Explosion.

NICE, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Four dynamite cartridges have just been discovered in the Amara-Bianqui factory at Nice in proximity to the large stores of spirits and essences used in the factory. Had the cartridges exploded the whole neighborhood would have felt the effect. One of the employes has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS ARE HELD IN LONDON

Duke of Westminster, Lord Salisbury and Others Preside Over Some of Gatherings.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The season in London is by no means limited to worldlings, for there is a religious season as well, and Exeter hall at this moment overflows with speech.

What has been well called "the annual festival of talk" is now in full swing, and the May meetings overflow that merry month and fill up the days of June as well.

During these sunshiny days the crowds in the Strand are materially added to by the number of clergymen and clergymen's wives, who are indulging in the season of reform. Aproned bishops, stately deans, country rectors, young curates, missionaries, deaconesses, are all hurriedly wending their steps to swell the gatherings.

As many as 22 meetings have been housed in Exeter hall in one day, with an average of 15,000 people within its walls. The annual increase is enormous.

From a hundred meetings 20 years ago the number this year has sprung to nearly 400. But the greatest change that is evident is in the people who take part in the gatherings.

Formerly it used to be exclusively for those whose lives were entirely given to good work, but now royalty presides. The duke of Westminster, Lord Salisbury, Lord Northampton, Lord Jersey and Lord Aberdeen are all to be found on various platforms and well-known names are recognized everywhere.

Pittsburghers in Paris.

PARIS, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson of Pittsburgh, are among Americans in Paris this week.

HEADACHE quickly relieved with Dr. James Headache Powders. Perfectly harmless. At all druggists. 4 DOSES 10c.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. PITTSBURG, PA.

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

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PERSONAL
DR. JANE BLANCHARD.

Prior to our annual departure for Europe to purchase Diamonds and Precious Stones, we offer the choice of our fine stock, at a discount of 15%, on all cash sales during June. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a bargain in a Diamond. All goods marked in plain figures.

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Art Goods—Silverware—Cut Glass for Wedding Gifts.

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

Stock market values last week declined to the lowest average of the year, and considerably below the average of last December, before the complete revival in the iron trade and the passage of the wheat crop through the winter. The decline embraced everything from the high-grade railroad stocks to the low-grade industrials which as yet are mere "prospects." The extent of the loss may be indicated by taking a few typical stocks and comparing prices last Monday, when the low average was touched, with the highest average of the year, which was reached about the first of April. This comparison shows a loss of 13¾ per cent in United States Steel common, 14¼ in the preferred, 33½ in Tennessee Coal and Iron, 17¾ in Locomotive common, 17⅝ in Smelting common, and 23 in General Electric. In the railroad list there is seen such losses as 16¼ for Pennsylvania, 18⅞ for St. Paul, 31 for New York Central, 22⅜ for Union Pacific, 14¼ for Southern Pacific, 13 for Illinois Central, and 16⅜ for Louisville and Nashville. It may be admitted that in many instances the high average of two months ago fully discounted most of the favorable developments that might be expected for the entire year 1905, including the harvesting of abundant crops. It is also probable that part of the manipulation which resulted in this high average level of prices had for its object the cultivation of a market that would be favorable for the floating of an immense amount of new bonds, and that after these flotations had been accomplished, manipulation was suspended and the market allowed to take its natural course.

Causes of the Reaction.

The prime cause of the reaction this spring was no doubt the filling up of the legitimate investment demand for securities by new issues of bonds. The latter were on an almost unprecedented scale, the flotation by domestic municipalities, together with the Japanese war issues, coming on top of the long deferred borrowings by railroad and other corporations. The price at which these new securities were offered for subscription was more favorable than the quoted prices for investment railroad stocks. With the legitimate investment demand steadily supplied from new sources, the professional cliques which had loaded up with various stocks in the expectation that the public would take them off their hands at higher prices found that the underwriting syndicates had captured their customers. Soon thereafter came the collapse of the May wheat corner, the Milwaukee bank defalcation, and the elimination of Harriman interests from the management of the properties which composed the Northern Securities Company. Finally there came the lull in the iron market, which manifested itself almost exclusively in the department of raw materials, rather than in finished products—an entirely natural and healthy accompaniment of the trade. Of course, there was the Equitable Life factor, by no means insignificant, and there was the upheaval in Philadelphia politics directly associated with corporation affairs, and bringing to the foreground the agitation for municipal control of public utilities, which had already been given unusual prominence in the Chicago municipal election a few weeks before. With the exception of the temporary congestion of securities in the high-class investment market, all other influences leading up to and accompanying the reaction in the stock market were sentimental rather than real. The small banking and brokerage house suspensions which were announced are of almost daily occurrence and are entirely localized in their effects except when public sentiment is favorable for their spread. The financial, commercial and industrial situation in the United States is sound, and there was undoubtedly investment buying of good stocks on the decline last week.

Outlook for the Market.

The immediate outlook favors a dull market, comparatively narrow fluctuations, and probably a declining tendency. Tomorrow the United States supreme court is expected to hand down a decision in the Ford franchise tax case, which will affect the public utility corporations in New York. This case has already been decided against the corporations by the two highest state courts. The application of the law has been opposed ever since its passage in 1899, and the case on appeal has been before the United States supreme court two years. The amount of back taxes involved is variously estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, but some of the corporations have laid aside a reserve fund each year to meet payment in case the final court sustains the law. On Tuesday the stock exchange will be closed for the Memorial day holiday. It will be recalled that the fall of Port Arthur occurred last January while the stock exchanges were closed. It is possible that the decisive naval battle of the war will be fought during the holiday of the coming week. The result will have an important effect in foreign financial circles which will be reflected here. If it is adverse to the Japanese, the London market will be unfavorably affected. If it is decisively against the Russians, the effect will be very serious in continental markets, particularly in France. It is also within the probabilities that a report of the Frick committee on Equitable Life affairs will be made public this week, and it may be of a character to offset unfavorable developments abroad. On June 2 the new transfer tax on stock handled on the New York exchange will go into effect. The governors of the exchange have made a ruling which will require a tax ticket to accompany all memoranda of sales made by members, the effect of which will check operations by professional room traders. These operations are often an important factor in market movements. The imposition of the tax, which amounts to $2 per 100 shares—the same as the old Spanish war tax—will contribute to a natural tendency to dullness. A week from next Saturday the government crop report will be issued. In some respects this is one of the most important bulletins of the year, as it will estimate the condition of winter wheat and the acreage of spring wheat, corn and cotton. The season has been backward for corn and cotton, but winter wheat still promises well. The market has already felt the effects of the fear of tariff agitation growing out of the policy of the government in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal, and this is likely to be a continuing factor.

Competition and Government Control.

The strongest rally of the week, although it was not fully maintained, was based upon the announcement that a settlement had been reached in the northwestern railroad situation. The terms of this settlement, so it was reported, provided that the Oregon Short line, controlled by the Union Pacific, and the Northern Pacific, now controlled by Hill-Morgan interests, should jointly build a line into what is known as the Clearwater country. The proposed line will be several hundred miles in length, and will traverse a portion of Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Both Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific interests have coveted this territory for years, and the contest developed into what became known as the "Clearwater fight." But for the patched-up agreement involved in the Northern Securities deal, it is probable that both roads would have built into this territory, and the latter would have enjoyed the benefits of competition. This competition is now to be eliminated, according to the reported settlement, and railroad interests are congratulating themselves that a fight for traffic—which means lower rates or better service—has been averted and the danger of rate wars removed by the harmonious division of the disputed territory.

In the light of this deal, which the bulls heralded as a most important development justifying higher prices, and the facts and figures published during the week showing the enormous earnings ranging from 14 to 18 per cent on the roads embraced in the Northern Securities system (these figures being cited as indicating what may be expected from the mutualization of the interests in the northwestern railroad situation), it is interesting to recall the arguments of railroad managers before the senate interstate commerce committee, which closed its hearings during the week. The chief argument was that the government—that is, the people—should exercise no control over railroad rates; that the latter should be left to the workings of the law of supply and demand, in other words to competition. The chief object of all the financiering of recent years has been the elimination of competition, and this reported agreement between the railroad interests of the northwest is but another step in the same direction. There is another aspect of this question which is also receiving attention, although it is difficult to see what can be done in the matter. That is, the rivalries of a very small group of railroad financiers have kept the stock market on tenter-hooks, so to speak, for three years. A very small group of men has well-nigh succeeded in dominating the transportation affairs of the great west. In their individual capacity the people have become powerless, and for this reason they seek protection in their collective capacity as a government. Wall street heard during the week that a compromise bill for the supervision of railroad rates had been practically agreed upon, and used the report as an addditional reason for a recovery in prices.

Bank Statement and Money Outlook.

The weekly bank statement yesterday was the reverse of that of a week ago and proved the reality of the current ease in the money market. Loans decreased $9,423,400, cash increased $740,200, and surplus reserve increased $3,245,825. The total surplus now stands at $11,465,800, as compared with $29,692,325 a year ago and $9,645,150 two years ago. The outlook for the money market favors continued ease. The government expenditures are still in excess of the receipts, and the effect of the withdrawal of government deposits is being partially offset by this and entirely neutralized by the increase in national bank circulation which has followed the release of government bonds formerly held by the treasury to secure government deposits. The circulation of the New York associated banks last week increased more than $600,000, and the total now stands at $45,917,900, the largest in their history. Call loan rates did not rise above 2½ per cent throughout the week and averaged slightly lower. Following shows the totals of the various items in yesterday's statement and the net changes for the week:

Loans	$1,111,003,400	$ 9,423,400 Dec.
Specie	214,622,800	531,400 Dec.
Legal tenders	85,625,300	1,291,600 Inc.
Deposits	1,155,129,200	10,022,500 Dec.
Circulation	45,917,900	600,000 Inc.
Reserve held	300,248,100	740,200 Inc.
Reserve required	288,782,300	2,505,625 Dec.
Surplus reserve	11,465,800	3,245,825 Inc.
Surplus in 1904	29,692,325	16,688,050 Inc.
Surplus in 1903	9,645,150	422,425 Inc.

Saturday's Market Was Stagnant.

The New York stock market on Saturday was stagnant, the sales for the two hours slightly exceeding 100,000 shares. Price changes were unimportant, but in the majority of instances were a shade lower. The London market for American securities was dull and irregular, prices averaging lower, but foreign operations were not a factor. The Paris market was reported unsettled by the rumors of a naval battle between Russia and Japan being in progress, but there was no confirmation of the rumor during the day.

Considering the fact that the market as a whole registered the lowest prices of the year during the week, the subjoined table, comparing final sales yesterday with those of a week ago, shows a very fair recovery of United States Steel stocks, which were leaders in the early decline, closed ⅛@⅝ per cent higher than a week ago, and Amalgamated Copper closed 1 per cent higher. Union Pacific, which is the pivotal railroad stock closed 2⅜ per cent higher and Northern Pacific 2½ per cent. Pennsylvania gained ⅛ per cent for the week, while Baltimore & Ohio shows a gain of 1⅛ per cent. The largest gain was 6⅝ per cent by Ontario & Western, which near the close of the week became strong and active on a revival of reports of a lease of the property on a favorable guarantee. Following shows the net changes for the week:

	May 20.	May 27.	Change.
Amalgamated Copper	78	79	+1
American Car & Fdy	33	33¼	+1
Do preferred	95½	97½	+2
American Locomotive	47⅝	46¼	—1¼
Do preferred	110½	110½	0
American Smelting	111	109⅝	—1⅜
Do preferred	119⅛	118	—1⅛
Atchison	78¼	79	+¾
Do preferred	101½	101⅞	+⅜
B. & O.	106⅜	107½	+1⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60⅜	58⅞	—1⅝
Canadian Pacific	144¾	145⅝	+1
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅛	47½	+1⅜
Consolidated Gas	186	185	—1
C. G. W.	18¾	18⅜	—½
Colorado Fuel	41⅞	40¼	—1⅝
Cotton Oil	31½	30½	—1
Colorado Southern	26¼	26¼	0
Do 1st preferred	54	55	—1
Erie	38⅜	39½	+1
Do 1st preferred	76½	77¼	+⅝
Do 2d preferred	63	65⅜	+2⅜
General Electric	169	170	+1
Illinois Central	155¼	158⅜	+3
International Paper	19	19	0
M., K. & T.	24⅝	25⅜	+⅝
K. C. Southern	23¼	23¼	0
Do preferred	58⅜	56⅜	—2
National Lead	45	44¼	—¾
Manhattan	163	162⅜	—½
Metropolitan	115⅞	115⅛	—¾
Missouri Pacific	95	96⅛	+1⅛
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	112⅞	113	+⅛
Mexican Central	19½	19⅛	—¼
Northern Pacific	181	183½	+2½
Nashville	142	142⅛	+⅛
N. Y. Central	138⅜	139	+½
Norfolk & Western	76½	79	+2½
North American	99	99	0
Northwest	209¼	210⅛	+⅞
Ontario & Western	45¼	51⅞	+6⅝
Pacific Mail	36⅛	35⅞	—⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	132⅞	133⅜	+⅛
Peoples Gas	99½	100½	+1
Pressed Steel Car	36⅞	36	—⅞
Do preferred	92	91⅜	—⅝
Reading	88⅜	89⅛	+⅝
Railway Steel Spring	33	32	—1
Do preferred	96½	96	—½
Republic Iron	16¾	17	+¼
Do preferred	70¼	71¼	+1
Rock Island Co.	26⅝	26¼	—⅜
Do preferred	72	72	0
Southern Railway	28⅝	28⅛	—⅜
Do preferred	95¾	95½	—¼
Southern Pacific	59⅜	61	+1⅝
Sugar	132½	131¼	—1¼
St. Paul	171	172½	+1½
Tennessee C. & I.	77	75	—2
Texas	31⅜	32	+⅝
T., St. L. & W.	34⅜	38½	+3⅞
Do preferred	54¾	56	+1¼
Union Pacific	117	119⅜	+2⅜
United States Steel	25⅞	26⅜	+⅜
Do preferred	92⅝	93⅛	+⅝
Wabash	18	18	0
Do preferred	37⅞	37½	—¼
Wisconsin Central	22½	22½	0
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	29	29¼	+4½

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, MAY 22—Violent break in the stock market. Northern Pacific, United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper leading the decline. London prices strong and higher and foreigners were liberal purchasers on the decline. Sales for the day approximated 1,400,000 shares. Rumors of a small New York financial institution being in trouble was one of the factors in the selling. Market rallied slightly at the close. Call loans easy at 2¼ to 2½ per cent. Grain markets active and excited, wheat advancing on reports of damage, and corn on a squeeze of the shorts. In Pittsburgh everything declined with the exception of Luster Mining, which advanced to 16½, the highest of the year.

TUESDAY, MAY 23—Stock market opened moderately active and firm. Prices advanced most of the day, but late in the session the tone became weak, and under the leadership of United States Steel the whole market declined, closing heavy at the lowest. The Merchants Trust Company, of New York, closed by order of the state banking department. Foreign markets were steady to firm. Grain markets were strong and higher, the squeeze of shorts in May corn forcing the price to 58¾ cents. Westinghouse Electric the feature of the local stock market, advancing to 80 on sales of 3,200 shares.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24—Decided change in sentiment in Wall street resulted in a strong market, prices closing from 1 to 7 per cent higher, with an average advance of 2 per cent for railroads and leading industrials. Foreign markets were also firm and higher. In Chicago May corn advanced 9 cents a bushel to 67c, and wheat was also higher. Cotton was buoyant. The chief factor in the stock market was a report of a conference between Union Pacific and Northern Securities interests, which, it is said, resulted in the establishment of harmony in the northwestern railroad situation. Call loans were easy at 2¼@2½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm and higher. In Pittsburgh the stock market was dull but firm, Electric, Luster and the Steel stocks advancing sharply.

THURSDAY, MAY 25—Stock market opened strong and higher, but during the afternoon became weak and closed lower all around. Rumored dissolution of the steel rail pool caused some selling of U. S. Steel stocks. Failures of a brokerage house in Cincinnati and of a traction promotion house in Boston were depressing factors. Call loans remained easy. May corn in Chicago advanced to 68 cents, the highest of the year, broke to 60, and closed at 63. Cotton closed lower. In Pittsburgh the principal trading was in Westinghouse Electric, which advanced to 83.

FRIDAY, MAY 26—Dullest day of the week on the New York stock exchange, the sales reaching only 471,000 shares. Market opened firm and higher, reacted sharply, and then underwent a slow but steady recovery for the remainder of the day, closing prices being at or near the highest. Grain and cotton markets excited and irregular. Call loan rates easy at 2¼@2½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier. Death of Baron Rothschild, head of the great banking house, had no effect upon foreign markets.

SATURDAY, MAY 27—Stock market stagnant, the sales on the New York exchange for the two hours amounting to only 104,000 shares, and prices closing at small net declines. Foreign markets unsettled and lower on account of rumors that a naval battle is in progress in the far east. The weekly bank statement was favorable, showing a decrease of $9,423,000 in loans and an increase of $3,245,825 in surplus reserve.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.60c; middling gulf, 8.85c; sales, 400 bales. The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.27	8.37	8.27	8.35
February	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.38
March	8.37*	8.41	8.37	8.44
May	8.18	8.25	8.14	8.20
June	7.96*	8.00	7.96	8.07
July	8.07	8.17	8.05	8.15
August	8.05	8.14	8.05	8.12
September	8.06	8.15	8.06	8.15
October	8.10	8.24	8.10	8.21
November	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.25
December	8.21	8.33	8.21	8.30

*Bid.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market ruled steady to firm all week at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Some of the banks are closely loaned up and have called some loans, but others are well supplied with funds, and after the impending statements for both national and state banks and trust companies have been made, it is probable that lenders will be more disposed to put out money. Local bank exchanges have been running heavy, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 9,313,193 43	$ 2,373,272 43
For the week	55,791,749 48	12,647,341 46
Previous week	48,392,700 38	10,948,295 29

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
May 27, 1905	$55,791,749 48
May 28, 1904	39,609,005 86
May 29, 1903 (5 days)	39,650,462 60
May 31, 1902	38,315,088 72
June 1, 1901	35,785,562 57
June 2, 1900	30,439,446 76
Total to date—	
1905	$ 903,147,307 71
1904	795,107,768 14
1903	1,032,791,931 04
1902	888,951,674 46
1901	898,911,637 80
1900	674,457,183 32

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $129,573,681; gold, $69,700,343; silver, $28,976,091; United States notes, $15,043,441; treasury notes of 1890, $43,166; national bank notes, $13,738,485; total receipts this day, $1,829,155; total receipts this month, $39,127,277; total receipts this year, $490,841,426; total expenditures this day, $1,960,000; total expenditures this month, $42,900,000; total expenditures this year, $528,330,707; deposits in national banks, $81,866,115.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,111,003,400, decrease, $9,423,400; deposits, $1,155,129,200, decrease, $10,022,500; circulation, $45,917,900, increase, $627,400; legal tenders, $85,625,300, increase, $1,291,600; specie, $214,622,800, decrease, $551,400; reserve, 300,248,100, increase, $740,200; reserve required, $288,782,300, decrease, $2,505,625; surplus, $11,465,800, increase, $3,245,825; ex-United States deposits, $14,653,900, increase, $3,146,275.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,138,658; government receipts from internal revenue, $704,097; customs, $727,218; miscellaneous, $327,842; expenditures, $1,960,000.

LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

The local stock market on Saturday was one of the dullest of the year. Eliminating the 3,000 shares Ohio Tonopah, which changed hands at 37 cents a share, there remained only 637 shares to be distributed throughout the entire list. A number of prominent stocks were not even quoted, and the market closed dull and listless. The only important price change was an advance of $2.50 a share in Westinghouse Air Brake, 10 shares changing hands at 144½, and 142½ being bid for quotable lots. Only 10 shares Electric sold and the price closed unchanged at 82 bid. Ten shares United States Steel common sold at 26¼. There were no transactions in the preferred. Crucible Steel preferred rallied to 61½ on the purchase of 10 shares. The common remained unchanged at 10 on sales of 160 shares. Manufacturers Light and Heat rallied to 35¼, but the other gas stocks remained unchanged. Tonopah Extension was weak, being offered down to $4.90, and closing at $4.75 bid, without sale. Independent Brewing bonds declined ¼ per cent to 107⅝, while Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Connellsville 5s advanced ¼ to 103⅝, closing at 103½ bid. The remainder of the list was without feature.

The feature of the week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange was the activity in Westinghouse Electric, which furnished nearly half the total business in the general list. The stock sold down to 76½ on Monday, but later in the week was well supported and rallied to 83, closing at 82 bid. According to the best information obtainable, the bulk of the selling was for account of New York, while the buying was largely for account of inside interests, the orders being handled mainly by one prominent house, which cleaned up the market of cheap stock pressing for sale and then bid up the price, holding it steady around 82. Westinghouse Air Brake remained dull, but after selling down to 142 recovered all the loss and closed steady.

Pittsburgh Coal stocks relapsed into dullness, both here and in New York, and closed 2¼ per cent lower for the common and ½ per cent lower for the preferred. The steel stocks were only moderately active, and with the exception of Crucible preferred, which closed 1½ per cent higher, the net changes were insignificant. The strongest stock was Lustre Mining, which advanced to 20¼, the highest ever quoted on the present capitalization, and closed at a net advance of 3¼ points for the week. Ohio Tonopah Mining closed a shade firmer, while Tonopah Extension closed lower. Bank and trust stocks were dull and lower. Bonds were steady to firm. Following were Saturday's transactions in detail:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

20 Ind. Brw. pfd.	40½	20 P. Brw. pfd.	46⅝
25 do.	40½	20 P. Oil & Gas.	61½
25 do.	40½	20 F. Proof pfd.	34½
10 P. Coal pfd.	76½	10 do.	34½
2 W. Airbrake	142	20 do.	34½
50 Crucible com.	10	5 do.	34½

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

2000 Ohio To'p'h.	.37	10 U. S. Stl. com.	26¼

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

50 M. L. & H.	35½	10 Crucible com.	10
40 do.	35½	50 do.	10
10 Crucible pfd.	61½	50 do.	10
40 Sewer Pipe	27	5 P. Oil & Gas.	61½

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10 M. L. & H.	35½	20 P. Oil & Gas.	61
5 Mon. Water	40	10 W. Airbrake	144½
40 Sewer Pipe	27	10 C. D. & P. T.	138
500 Ohio Ton'p'h.	.37	$1000 Ind. Brw. 6s.	107⅝
500 do.	.37	$8000 P., McK. & C. 5s	103⅝
10 Electric 2ds.	82		
10 F. Proof com.	10		

Summary for Saturdays Sales.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
10 C. D. & P. T.	138	138	138	0
160 Crucible Steel	10	10	10	0
10 Do preferred	61½	61½	61½	+1½
10 Fire Proofing	10	10	10	0
55 Do preferred	34½	34½	34½	0
70 Ind. Brew. pfd.	40½	40½	40½	0
100 M. L. & H.	35½	35½	35½	+2
5 Mon. Water	40	40	40	0
2000 Tonopah	.37	.37	.37	+.02
50 Pgh. Br. pfd.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	0
10 Pgh. Coal pfd.	76½	76½	76½	0
45 P. Oil & Gas	61½	61	61½	0
80 Sewer Pipe	27	27	27	0
10 U. S. Steel	26¼	26¼	26¼	—¼
12 W. Airbrake	144½	*142½	144½	+2½
10 W. Elec. 2ds.	82	82	82	0
2638				
BONDS				
$1000 In. Brew. 6s.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	—¼
8000 Pgh., McK. & C. 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+¼
$9000				

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	140	155
Commonwealth Trust	100	[illegible]	260
Diamond National	100	[illegible]	400
Equitable Trust	100	165	[illegible]
Federal National	100	[illegible]	200
First National	100	[illegible]	205
Fifth Avenue	50	75	[illegible]
Fort Pitt National	100	[illegible]	200
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	[illegible]	185
Iron City Trust	100	[illegible]	150
Keystone National	100	200	[illegible]
Marine National	100	[illegible]	154
Pittsburgh Trust	100	400	490
Real Estate Trust	100	234	245
Second National	100	[illegible]	255
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	[illegible]	405
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	[illegible]
Union National	100	1100	[illegible]
West End Savings	50	150	[illegible]
Allegheny Banks—			
Allegheny Trust	100	[illegible]	145
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	[illegible]	240
Workingmans S. B. & Trust	50	[illegible]	400
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	26¾	27
Citizens Traction	50	[illegible]	79
Consolidated Ice	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crucible Steel	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	100	[illegible]	62
Luster Mining	10	[illegible]	19¾
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marsden	100	[illegible]	4
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	[illegible]
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	[illegible]
National Fireproofing	50	9½	[illegible]
Do preferred	50	34½	[illegible]
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	61	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26¾	[illegible]
Do preferred	50	46½	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Coal	100	18	[illegible]
Do preferred	100	76	77
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	120	[illegible]
Tonopah Extension	1	4.75	4.90
Ohio Tonopah	1	[illegible]	.38
United States Glass	100	[illegible]	41
Westinghouse Electric 2d pfd.	50	82	82½
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	142½	[illegible]
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	[illegible]	50
Independent Brewing	50	[illegible]	24½
Do preferred	50	40½	[illegible]
National Glass	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s.	[illegible]	103½	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

Following is a summary of the transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending May 27, 1905:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
1700 Ally. V. pfd.	34	34	34	0
60 C. D. & P. T.	138	138	138	[illegible]
1310 Cruc. Steel	10¼	9⅞	10	[illegible]
1301 Do preferred	62	60	61½	+1½
840 Fireproof	10	9⅞	10	[illegible]
610 Do preferred	34½	33⅞	34½	[illegible]
3 Ind. Brewing	17	17	17	[illegible]
420 Do preferred	40½	39⅞	40½	0
1856 Luster Mining	20¼	16	19	[illegible]
1043 Mfrs. L. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150 Marsden	3½	3½	3½	0
14 Monon. Water	*40	*39	*40	[illegible]
31 Ohio Fuel	39¼	39¼	39¼	[illegible]
13035 Ohio Tonopah	.37	.33	.37	[illegible]
606 Pgh. Brew	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
225 Do preferred	46⅝	46	46⅝	[illegible]
665 Pgh. Coal	18⅝	17	17	[illegible]
450 Do preferred	77¼	76	76½	[illegible]
447 Pgh. O. & G.	61¼	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
25 Pgh. P. Glass	120	120	120	[illegible]
165 River Coal	10	10	10	[illegible]
855 Sewer Pipe	27¼	26¾	27	[illegible]
2075 Tonopah Ext.	5.05	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2365 U. S. Steel	27⅛	25	26¼	[illegible]
521 Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
213 W. Airbrake	144½	142	144½	[illegible]
10008 W. Ele. 2d.	83	76½	82	[illegible]
BANKS, ETC.				
10 Central Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 Colonial Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Equitable	165	165	165	[illegible]
10 Iron City	128	128	128	—2
10 Marine N. B.	154	154	154	[illegible]
41874				
BONDS				
$ 8,000 Ind. Br. 6s.	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	[illegible]
9,000 M. L. & H. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ctl Tr. 6s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 Pgh. Brew 6s	114	114	114	[illegible]
8,000 P. McK. & C. 5	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	[illegible]
4,000 Sewer P. 6s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
$22,000				
SCRIP.				
2867-5000 Ind. Brew.	17	17	17	[illegible]
2867-5000 Do pfd.	40	40	40	[illegible]
WARRANTS.				
1 3-15 Monon. Water	40	39	39	0

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark.

MARKET WAS A DULL AND LISTLESS AFFAIR

Had Only Energy Enough to Prevent Complete Stagnation. Prices Were Irregular.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Trading was only nominal in Wall street yesterday. The stock market was a dull and listless affair, with only enough energy to prevent complete stagnation. Prices were irregularly changed, but the dealings were wholly of a professional character, and no significance was attached to the inconsiderable fluctuations. Commission brokers reported that no interest in the market was displayed by the outside element, and that professional traders appeared disinclined to take an initiative in either direction.

While there were few, if any, buying orders from the public in the market, there were on the other hand no signs of liquidation except such as represented sales by tired and disappointed holders. The undertone was strong, but dealings represented little more than an "evening up" of leaders' contracts over the Sunday.

Aside from the bank statement practically no news developed during the day having an important bearing on either the speculative or investment position. The factors which contributed to the inertia of the day were doubtless consideration given to old matters and to the uncertainty of the future, accentuated a trifle, perhaps, by the general belief of the imminence of a naval engagement between Russia and Japan, together with the near approach of the London settlement and of the local holiday. The belief in the near possibility of the long-deferred naval engagement in the China seas, together with the up-country looming of a new war cloud in Mongolia, depressed the London market a trifle, and was about the one real influence in the market of the day. The influence, however, was observable more in the way of dullness than in price declines, either at home or abroad.

United States Steel issues were sold to a moderate extent by houses supposed to be acting for foreign holders. The issues were not active, but ruled heavy and showed little disposition to rally. The moderate decline of the stock was attributed in part to the disruption of the steel rail pool and in part to less favorable trade conditions, as evidenced by the reported contemplated closing of some of the tin plate mills.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 118¾ bid; Philippine 4s, 108 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Imp. Japan, ster. loan 6s	98¾	98½	98⅝
Do 2d series 6s. ctfs	95⅝	95½	95½
Do ster. loan 4½s ctfs	86¼	86	86
Mexican 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼
Republic of Cuba 5s	105½	105¼	105¼
Atchison gen. 4s	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	102	101¾	102
Brooklyn Un. El. 1sts	110⅝	110¼	110⅝
Ch., B. & Q. joint 4s	103¼	102½	103
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	80¼	80	80
Col. Indust. con. 5s, ser. A	70	69⅝	69⅝
Do con. 5s, ser. B	68⅝	68¼	68¼
G. B. & W. deb. B	21	18¼	21
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	93¼	93	93¼
Wabash-Pgh. Term. 1st 4s	95¼	94½	95¼

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—Stagnation prevailed early in the session of the pig iron market. First call, 11 o'clock:

	—Regular— Bid.	Asked.	—Foundry— Bid.	Asked.
June	.....	14.60	15.25	15.75
July	.....	14.65	15.20	15.60
August	.....	14.70	.....	.....
October	.....	14.80	15.20	15.60
November	.....	14.80	.....	.....
December	.....	15.00	.....	.....
February	.....	15.00	15.25	15.75

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $611. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,758,-. Payment by banks to government, $3,601,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $221,000 paid by government to banks, against $..,000 paid by banks to government a week ago.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The chief causes for the stagnation which prevailed in Wall street yesterday were the impending holiday on Tuesday and the impending naval conflict. The stock exchanges, the Chicago board of trade and the banks will be closed on Tuesday next, but foreign markets will be open as usual, and if the Russian and Japanese fleets meet during our holiday, Wall street will have the opportunity for seeing the effect in the London and continental markets. One of the features of the domestic market during the week was the fleeting effect of rumors which a few weeks ago were powerful enough to stimulate speculation. Conditions prevailing in the market were more nearly normal after the break on Monday than for a long time past. The large financial interests were apparently doing nothing, the public was absorbing the better class of stocks on the decline, and the professionals were living off each other, one time throwing their influence upon one side of the market and then on the other, endeavoring to determine the real trend of values.

Quite a number of Pittsburghers were interested in the decision rendered last week by Attorney-General Mayer in favor of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company and against the Portchester railway. The New York, Westchester & Boston railway is capitalized with an authorized issue of $20,000,000 stock and $20,000,000 bonds, and proposes to construct a four-track electric railroad connecting suburban towns and villages from White Plains and Portchester with the New York subway and elevated systems. Partisans of the Portchester railway had endeavored to restrain the enterprise, and immediately following the attorney-general's decision work was begun on the new lines. Several prominent Pittsburghers are interested in the enterprise, and they are naturally very much gratified at the turn of events after the vigorous contest.

It was reported in New York banking circles that as a result of the recent call by the Pennsylvania on the banking syndicate which underwrote the $100,000,000 issue of 3½ per cent convertible bonds, about $60,000,000 had been turned over to the railroad. The call was taken by stockholders, but many of the banking institutions preferred to pay in full and take up the bonds. These funds, it was added, were placed by the Pennsylvania, $15,000,000 in Philadelphia for its current needs, and $40,000,000 in New York with banking institutions at 3 per cent interest, to remain until needed. Withdrawals of the deposits are not expected until the last of July, and then only a portion of the whole amount, the balance being left over until autumn. The bonds paid for in full cost the bankers 97½, which allows a margin for fair profits if conditions eventually enable the sale of them around par.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Westinghouse Electric Company, E. M. Herr was elected first vice president and chief executive under the president. The advent of heavy electric traction and the adoption of electricity by main line railways render the services of a man skilled not only in manufacture, but also conversant with railroad operations, especially desirable at this time. There are few men who are more widely known among railroad managers than Mr. Herr. He was locomotive superintendent of the Great Northern railway for a number of years and previous to that had many years' experience in various positions on important railways in the west. For the last seven years he has been vice president and general manager of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. There are now four vice presidents of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, viz.: E. M. Herr, Frank H. Taylor, L. A. Osborne and Newcomb Carlton, making an exceptionally able and efficient force of officials.

John D. Bailey will celebrate his 79th birthday today, and members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange did not forget the event. Shortly after the opening of the exchange yesterday he was called before the chairman's rostrum and presented with a silk hat, two boxes of tobies of his favorite brand, a box of cut flowers and other little tokens of esteem. H. M. Long, who ranks next to Mr. Bailey in the matter of years among the members of the exchange, made a little presentation speech, to which Mr. Bailey responded, and the ceremony closed with hearty congratulations and good wishes on the part of their fellow members.

"A man should not permit himself to become too bearish, no matter what happens in a legislative way," remarked a Fourth avenue man one day during the week, when all the gossip was of a gloomy character. "This is such a great country, and it is developing so rapidly, that mistakes of corporation management, and the so-called over-capitalization are sooner or later corrected by the increase in wealth of the country as a whole. There is one consolation in this for the man who is hung up with stocks acquired on the boom two years or more ago. If he has patience, and the stock has any merit whatever, he is almost certain to come out whole if he does not make a profit." This statement may be verified by a reference to the history of some prominent railroad stocks. In the following table, showing the comparative advance in a score of representative stocks during the past ten years, there are 10 stocks paying dividends ranging from 1 to 7 per cent per annum, which in 1895 looked to be hopelessly out of the running for dividends. It is also a fact that only five of the stocks quoted in this table were paying dividends 10 years ago:

	High. 1895.	High. 1905.	Adv.
Atchison	23⅝	93⅝	69⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	66⅝	111⅛	44⅝
Canadian Pacific	62¼	155⅝	93⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅝	60⅛	36½
C., M., St. P.	78⅞	187¼	108⅜
C. N. W.	107¼	249	141¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	50	111	61
Delaware & Hudson	134¾	196⅜	61⅝
Great Northern pfd.	134	335	201
Louisville & Nashville	66⅜	156⅛	89⅞
M. & St. L.	26⅛	64⅜	38
Missouri Pacific	42⅝	110⅜	68⅛
New York Central	104⅝	167⅜	63¼
N. Y., O. & W.	19¾	64	44⅛
Northern Pacific	8¼	193¾	185½
Southern Pacific	26⅝	72⅝	46
Union Pacific	17⅛	137¾	120⅝
Wabash	10⅛	23⅝	13¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	18⅛	19⅝	1½
Wisconsin Central	7⅞	25⅛	17½
Average	51.47	126.46	74.99

The average in 1905 at 126.46 is nearly two and one half times that of 1895. Among larger advances Great Northern preferred with an advance of 201 points is worth noting. Within the same period General Electric has advanced 151 per share and Tennessee Coal & Iron 59⅛ per cent.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges last week were the largest for any week this year, footing up $55,791,749, an increase of $16,182,000 over the corresponding week last year. This increase was at the rate of about $2,700,000 a day, and is all the more remarkable because of the dullness in the stock market. The first five months of 1905 will show an increase of $200,000,000 over the like period of 1904.

Out of 31 stocks dealt in on the Pittsburgh exchange last week, 13 closed higher, 10 lower, and 8 remained unchanged. Aside from Westinghouse Electric, Luster Mining and Crucible Steel preferred, the demand was exceedingly light, and the fluctuations in the list as a whole were unimportant. The buying power for purely local stocks is impaired by the fact that people who formerly took an active interest in the market are "hung up" with stocks which have either passed or reduced dividends within the past two years. Former holders of such stocks who were dependent upon the income liquidated. The liquidation was absorbed by persons who can afford to wait for a resumption of dividends, but who are not in a mood to "bull" the market at the present time. In the case of other stocks which have maintained dividends, the market has been left to take care of itself, as is usually done when financial deals have been completed.

The earnings of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western for the first four months of the current year approximated 15¼ per cent on the $26,200,000 capital stock, exceeding those of any corresponding period in the history of the company. For the four months a surplus of upwards of $3,400,000 is shown after an appropriation of $1,000,000 for betterments and the payment of the 2½ per cent quarterly dividend declared on March 30.

Gross earnings of Hocking Valley for April increased $17,516 and net increased $36,309.

Gross earnings of Atchison for April increased $377,618. Net earnings decreased $34,083.

The General Chemical Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1.

The statement of operations of the Alabama Consolidated Coal Company, which is owned by the International Power Company, made at the meeting of directors in New York, showed net earnings for the six months ending April 30, 1905, of $336,743. During four months of this period 33 per cent of the furnaces were blown out for repairs. After setting aside all fixed charges and dividends on the preferred stock these figures indicate net earnings at the rate of about 20 per cent on the common stock.

The bond market furnished a large part of the business on the New York board yesterday. There was fairly heavy trading in Burlington 4s, which advanced ⅛ per cent. Japanese bonds were somewhat lower on the report of a naval engagement in the far east.

At the close of the local market 500 shares Tonopah Extension were offered at $4.90 and $4.75 was bid for 50 shares. There were no sales.

There were no sales of Pittsburgh Coal common in New York or Pittsburgh yesterday, and only one transaction in the preferred in each market.

Our 'phone numbers are, Bell 2535 Grant, P. & A. 265 Main, but we would sooner see you at our new store, 1318-20 Penn ave. Max Klein & Sons, Liquors.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 27.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.10 for demand and at $4 85@4 85.10 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 86 and $4 88. Commercial bills, $4 84½@4 85¾. Bar silver, 58⅛c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans easy; 60 days and 90 days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	51½	Penna. Steel pfd.	97½
Cambria Steel	25	Phila. Co.	42⅝
Cambria Iron	48½	Do preferred	48
Cons. Trac. N. J.	83½	Phila. Traction	100
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	4½	Phila. Rap. Trans.	31⅜
Do preferred	8	Phila. Elec. Co.	10
Elec. Stor. com.	77½	Tidewater Steel	1
Elec. Co. Amer.	11⅛	Do preferred	4
Lehigh Valley	67⅛	Union Traction	62⅝
Marsden	3¼	United Gas Impt.	102¾
Penna. R. R.	66 7-16	Welsbach Co.	20
Penna. Steel com.	50		

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PATIENCE GREAT VIRTUE IN TRADING IN STOCKS

Public Loses Because of Not Using Business Sense and Not Being Contented With Small Profits—Big Men Have Losses

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

NEW YORK, May 27.—That the public always loses money in Wall street is one of the legendary axioms; a statement so widely credited that it is an old favorite of the professional joke manufacturers, like the terrible mother-in-law. It has ramifications, as it were, such as the belief that what the lamb loses, his broker gains, the latter's profit being in exact proportion to the former's loss. Of late, due perhaps to the epidemic of frenzied financial writing, an outsider might well grow to believe that it is not the broker who profits by the public's ignorance but the world-famous captains of finance, all of whom are pictured as beasts of prey, actuated by the same motives, pursuing the same end, gorging themselves goldenly with the hard-earned dollars of a virtuous but over-credulous public. A moment's reflection would show all this to be as absurdly one-sided as most generalities are apt to be.

As a matter of fact, it is not so much that the public loses enormously, but that it fails to make as much as it ought to. It is an elastic phrase, that "public," and it would be interesting to compile statistics showing the proportion of winnings to losses, if only it were possible to compile such figures. It cannot be denied that the public, or that part of it which speculates in stocks, loses more frequently than it gains. That many people who fall under the category of "public" make oftener than not, is also to be gainsaid, else so many others would not be trying to do likewise. For one gambler who goes to Monte Carlo firmly believing that he is going to break the bank, there are a hundred who realize that the chances are overwhelmingly against them. And ordinarily sensible men will play faro even though they know the house will win oftener than not. But if the "public" recognizes the futility of trying to beat avowed games of chance, it does not recognize such futility in the Wall street game because as a matter of fact stock speculation is not a haphazard affair, nor exclusively a sport in which the skill begotten of experience and long practice can alone take trick.

Requires No Great Experience.

It requires no great experience nor marvellous adroitness to "beat" the stock market. All that is needed is some money and some brains. And because one of the evidences of the possession of brains is the possession of patience, perhaps what is most lacking in the majority of the stock-speculating public is patience. The street is full of men who have made fortunes out of the stock market, men who are neither brokers nor captains of finance, but men who without exception have been successful because they have had the patience.

In thus emphasizing the value of patience the conclusion is obvious that the average speculator is not a philosophic gambler. The public is composed of average speculators. It is well, therefore, in considering the "public" and the reason why it so often loses money in Wall street to eliminate the "big men," who lose money and a great deal of it oftener than people imagine or Mr. Lawson would have his readers believe, and to exclude similarly brokers, professional "traders" and investors. The public which remains is largely composed therefore of the victims of the game, the lambs or "suckers," or, as the late Frank Norris used to say, the Great American Damn Fool. It includes all sorts of men regularly engaged in all sorts of business—merchants, manufacturers, professional men, young and old, of all religions and of no religion at all. They are much alive in that the contributing causes of their infrequent winnings are the same. They are actuated by one motive—to make money and to make it easily and quickly. If before buying a stock you should ask one of them if a profit of, say, 50 per cent on the capital invested in three months would satisfy them they all would probably answer yes. But if, as it often happens, the profit came within a week, not more than one in 10 would corral it. It is one of the effects which the poison of gambling has on the average mind. It warps the judgment.

Fails to Sell Out.

A man puts up $1,000 and buys 100 shares of stock and the stock goes up two and a half points in a couple of days. It looks as if it ought to rise more. The average man does not sell out. There is 25 per cent in two days, or at the rate of 75 per cent a business week. If continued it would mean 7,500 per cent a year. But none of them want to wait a year. All of them realize that to expect a 2½-point rise a day for a whole year is idiocy. But they also think it is idiocy to take a profit whereby the capital has been increased at the rate of 12½ per cent a day, because the market looks as if this good fortune had only begun. It makes them "over-stay" their market.

Primarily, of course, what holds good of failures in every line of business is true of stock speculations. Perhaps 90 per cent of the new commercial enterprises in this country fail, and of such failures 95 per cent are due to insufficient capital and not to insufficient brains. I have asked every big operator in this country what he thought was the reason why outsiders failed to make money in Wall street, and every one was of the same mind—over-speculation. The public buys more than its capital warrants. The average lamb will buy as much stock with his money as his broker will allow him. He does not ask himself if the margin is enough to protect him in case of an unexpected catastrophe. What he really has asked, though he may be unaware of it, is whether the margin will protect the broker. There is nothing wrong or immoral or unwise about speculating on a margin. It is doing business partly on borrowed money, and that is so business-like that every business man does it every day. But the smaller the margin of safety the greater the risk, of course. This, however, is not a reflection that man bent on making money in the twinkling of an eye is apt to make to himself with any degree of calmness.

Would Rather Buy Than Sell.

In speaking of the stock gambling public as buying stocks one speaks of the usual operation. The average man would rather buy than sell for the same reason that the average man is right-handed. A life-time's habit is behind it. The merchant and the manufacturer make their money buying goods and selling them for more than they paid. The professional man sells his work for more than it cost him to produce it. To sell stock short seems almost contrary to nature. The outsiders have not the habit of it. And moreover the average American is an optimist. It has paid him. He has had faith in his country, in its institutions and its resources, and he has been rewarded as no men in other countries have been. Norman B. Ream told a bear once that he had helped to bury a dozen men who had bet against the United States. And so the average American is a bull, by temperament as well as by business habit. That is why the public so seldom sells short that it is almost safe to say that it never sells short. Once in a while it does, though never in large numbers, as for example in 1903, driven to it by the long decline in security prices. And, of course, so many months had been wasted in educating the public to go short of the market that when it began to sell stocks short it was too late. The bottom had been reached. It really was time to buy. And the outsiders lost money. That was merely mistaken judgment.

The professional trader plays for quick turns. He thinks a profit is a profit and ought to be taken because it is so elusive and the market is always there. But he also knows that a loss is a loss and ought to be taken promptly because of its fatal propensity for rapid growth. He may regard the market as a game of chance but he knows its uncertainties.

Realizes Its Uncertainties.

To the large financier the market is a far more important affair. He realizes its uncertainties as he recognizes the manifold uncertainties of this life, but he weighs the chances in a large way and acts accordingly. The commission broker makes his living by buying and selling for others. There remains the public. At times it speculates blindly, guided by tips, by newspaper paragraphs, by the advice of friends or foes. With stocks it is as with colors, there are enough varieties to please all the tastes. There are few that do not appeal to somebody or other, but there are fads and fashions and there are speculative favorites. When a stock is active people follow its career with an eye to potential profits. And so the public buys where he sees or imagines he sees others buying. From this it comes to pass that the public always appears to act in much the same way. It makes money when others do and loses it in company with his company. And the inability to speculate skilfully is common to the majority.

If over-speculation then is the primary cause of the public losses in the stock market too much emphasis cannot be laid on the ignorance of elemental facts displayed by so vast a majority of the stock speculators which constitute the public. Ignorance of values is comprehensible enough. It is not everybody that can tell what a standard stock, say like St. Paul, may be worth "intrinsically," to say nothing of the highly speculative issues whose value perhaps only a dozen men know, and they would not tell for worlds. Nor is it anything to wonder at that a man who would not dream of buying real estate without ascertaining the value of the property, the age and conditions of the house, the character of the neighborhood, the likelihood of improvements, etc., will nevertheless buy stocks involving an equal sum of money on mere hearsay. But what does the most harm is that the average outside speculator seldom knows enough to take a profit when he has one, and never knows enough to stop his losses before they become serious.

Old Axioms Are Unheeded.

There is not one who has not heard the old maxims of the street, such as: Nobody ever grows poor taking profits; or, Stop your losses and let your profits run, or, Raise your stop as the stock goes up, etc. But these hackneyed sayings are unheeded.

It is really very difficult to know when to take a profit. Human nature makes it difficult. A man buys a stock because he expects to sell it to some poor fellow-creature at a higher price. The price advances, the profit is there. But it is only a profit; it is not the profit which the man hopes to and confidentially believes that he will make. It is only a little more that the stock must rise to make him satisfied. Then the price comes back. The profit shrinks. He waits. He wanted $90 a share for what cost him $80. The price goes to $85 and the man doesn't sell. It falls back to $83. If he would not sell at $85 he certainly will not sell at $83. They all do it. There is a man, a business man, who like others, was a bull during the great boom. At one time his profits on paper were $800,000. It was far more than he had begun with, more than all the capital he had invested in his legitimate business. He wanted a round million. He was sure he would get it. A week later came the Northern Pacific panic. He lost all his paper profits, all he had originally put up for margin and $237,000 besides. In the majority of instances this inability to convert paper profits into cash arises from the spirit of greed rather than from the ignorance or inexperience of the victims. It is a little different with the inability to cut losses short.

Policy of Norman B. Ream.

Norman B. Ream, who is one of the clearest-headed men in the financial world, told me once: "If I find a trade going against me I close it out at once. I am in business to make money, not to lose it." The average man finds that a stock he has bought instead of advancing has impolitely declined. He does not sell it out. He hates to lose the money and he thinks it will advance again and more than make up the paper loss. It declines still more; the loss is still greater and the same arguments appeal more strongly to him. A further decline makes the loss possibly greater than he feels he can afford to take. Then if the price goes still lower he is forced to sell because all his money is gone or he buys the stock outright and is thereby "hung up" for months or years, tying up a great deal of his capital without satisfactory returns. Of course, very often after the price declines there is a substantial recovery and the man who takes a loss of two points finds he would have made money had he only had the wisdom or the courage to hold on. But by trading with a "stop," that is by not allowing the paper loss to go more than two or three points, for each time it turns out unfortunate it is eminently lucky a dozen times. And in the long run it is the only safe way to speculate.

Stock speculation is not an exact science. The professionals lose quite often enough to keep them from becoming purse-proud. And the big men who win fortunes in successful campaigns lose millions occasionally. Mr. Keene is a very successful speculator. He is perhaps the greatest stock manipulator that ever lived. But he has been a bankrupt and his disastrous Southern Pacific pool is too fresh in peoples' minds to necessitate retelling the story. Even the Standard Oil crowd loses. Indeed, it might not be unwise if John D. Rockefeller would allow the story of some of his money-losing ventures to become public. It might cheer the mob.

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LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, May 27, 1905.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $6 25@6 40; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $6 00@6 20; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 60@5 90; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $5 35@5 60; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $4 00@4 50; choice heifers, $5 00@5 25; common to fair heifers, $3 75@4 50; common to fat cows, $2 50@4 25; bulls, $3 00@4 50; good fresh cows and springers, $25 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market slow. Choice wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 00@5 10; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 70@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 30@4 65; culls and common, $2 50@3 00; lambs, $4 00@6 35; spring lambs, $5 00@8 00; veal calves, $6 00@6 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 loads. Market steady. Prime heavy, $5 60@5 65; medium, heavy yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $5 70; roughs, $4 00@4 75; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head, including 400 head southern; market nominally steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 40@5 10; fair to good, $4 25@5 35; western fed steers, $4 50@5 90; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 75; southern steers, $3 50@5 25; southern cows, $2 50@3 75; native cows, $2 25@4 75; native heifers, $3 00@5 25; bulls, $2 80@4 50; calves, $3 00@5 50; receipts for the week, 38,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market weak to 5c lower; tops, $5 35; bulk of sales, $5 27½@5 35; heavy, $5 30@5 35; packers, $5 27½@5 35; pigs and lights, $4 75@5 32½; receipts for the week, 67,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $5 50@7 25; western lambs, $5 75@7 30; fed ewes and yearlings, $4 00@5 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 65; Texas clipped sheep, $4 10@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 50; receipts for the week, 32,000 head.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 50@6 35; poor to medium, $4 00@4 05; stockers and feeders, $2 75@5 00; cows, $2 60@4 75; heifers, $2 50@5 00; canners, $1 50@2 40; bulls, $2 60@4 75; calves, $3 00@7 00. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5 15@5 45; good to choice heavy, $5 30@5 42½; rough heavy, $4 90@5 25; light, $5 15@5 47½; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 45. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4 50@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 40; native lambs, $4 75@6 25.

RENTS WEDDING PRESENTS.

Paris Jeweler Does a Large Business With People Who Wish to Impress Friends.

PARIS, May 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—The existence of a new and curious business in Paris has just transpired. This is the hiring out of wedding presents to brides, so that they may impress their friends and their acquaintances with the number and value of their gifts. Jewelry, lace, furs, etc., are lent out for a consideration, and after they have served their purpose and been duly chronicled in the newspapers they are returned to the owners.

It appears that a well-known Paris jeweler does a large business of this nature.

Boys Frighten Thieves Away.

Thieves attempted to rob the house of Samuel Farraro, 517 Lenora street, Negley's run, yesterday morning. Mrs. Farraro was in the basement when three men entered the house. They were frightened away by boys playing in front of the house.

CORN CONTINUES ITS HEADLONG DESCENT

Loss of 8 1-4 Cents Brings Price of Cereal Down to 49 3-4. Wheat Market Is Weak.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—Profit taking, due partially to a heavy movement of wheat to northwestern grain centers, caused a weak wheat market here today. At the close July delivery was off 1¼@1⅜c. Influenced by extraordinary heavy receipts the price of May corn continued its downward plunge, the closing figures today —49¾c—being the lowest point of the day, a loss of 8¼c compared with yesterday's final quotations. July corn is off ⅝@¾c. Oats and provisions are almost unchanged.

The wheat market was weak from the start, initial quotations on July being off ⅛@⅜c at 91⅛@91⅜c. The principal cause of the weakness was unusually heavy receipts at Minneapolis and a consequent decline in prices at that point. Crop news from the northwest as well was of a bearish cast, and the weather, although still cool, was considered favorable for the first stage of growth. An estimate on the crop of Kansas made by officials of a certain railroad was generally conceded to be quite bearish, and this had much influence on the market. Realizing sales were in evidence from the start. As the session advanced weakness of the cash grain caused additional depression in optional values. While several reports from the southwest were received telling of damage to the growing crop, the advices lacked details and hence had little influence in supporting the market. For July the lowest point of the day was reached at 90¼c. The market closed practically at the lowest point. Final quotations on July were at 90¼@90⅜c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 193,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 428,000 bushels, compared with 90,000 bushels a year ago.

Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 329 cars, against 210 cars last week and 64 cars a year ago.

The feature of trading in the corn pit was a further decline of 8¼c in the price of the May delivery. The lowest point of the day was reached at 49¾c, the final quotation. The sensational decline was attributed almost wholly to the enormous receipts, arrivals today being 851 cars, of which 532 cars were of contract grade. That the bull campaign was ended was admitted by the majority of traders. It was said that several big settlements were made today by foreign shorts and that the principal short lines were now almost entirely eliminated. The price of May was off 3 cents at the start, initial quotations being at 55c. Throughout the day the price steadily declined and at the close sales were made at 49¾c. Distant deliveries were affected by the weakness of May. July opened ⅛c lower, at 49⅛c, sold off to 48⅝c and closed at 48⅝@48¾c.

Considering the weakness of wheat and corn, the oats market held remarkably steady. Good buying by cash houses was the main reason for the comparative firmness. July opened unchanged at 30½c, sold between 30⅜@30⅝ and 30⅝@30¾c, and closed at 30⅝@30½c. Local receipts were 118 cars.

Trading in provisions was extremely quiet and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. At the close July pork was off 5c, at $12 42½. Lard was up a shade at $7 25@7 27½. Ribs were unchanged at $7 20@7 22½.

Estimated receipts (incomplete) for Monday: Wheat, 4 cars; corn, 381 cars; oats, 104 cars; hogs, 38,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May	1 02	1 02¼	99½	1 01	1 03¼
July	91⅛	91⅜	90¼	90½	91½
Sept	83⅜	83⅜	83⅛	83⅜	83½
CORN, No. 2.					
May	55	55	49¾	49¾	58
*July	49⅛	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝	49⅛
†July	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅛	49¼
*Sept	48½	48½	48	48¼	48⅜
†Sept	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝	48¼
OATS, No. 2.					
May	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
July	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30½	30⅛
Sept	28⅝	28½	28⅛	28½	28⅝
MESS PORK.					
May	....	....	....	12 35	12 40
July	12 45	12 45	12 40	12 42½	12 47½
Sept	12 70	12 70	12 65	12 67½	12 72½
LARD.					
May	....	....	....	7 15	7 15
July	7 25	7 27½	7 25	7 27½	7 25
Sept	7 42½	7 45	7 42½	7 45	7 42½
SHORT RIBS.					
May	....	....	....	7 07½	7 05
July	7 22½	7 22½	7 17½	7 22½	7 22½
Sept	7 45	7 45	7 42½	7 45	7 45

*Old †New.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 10@4 20; straight, $3 75@4 00; spring patents, $4 70@5 80; straight, $3 40@4 40; bakers, $2 50@3 60; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 08@1 10; No. 3, $1 00@1 08; No. 2 red, $1 02½@1 07½; No. 2 corn, 47⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 49⅝c; No. 2 oats, 31⅛c; No. 2 white, 32@33c; No. 3 white, 31@32¼c; No. 2 rye, 78c; good feeding barley, 38@42c; fair to choice malting, 46@49c; No. 1 flax seed, $1 30; No. 1 northwestern, $1 46; prime timothy seed, $2 85; mess pork, bbl, $12 35@12 40; lard, the 100 lbs, $7 15@7 17½; short ribs (loose), $7 00@7 12½; short clear sides (boxed), $7 12½@7 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26; clover, contract grade, $11 75@12 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,600	8,800
Wheat, bushels	2,000	24,200
Corn, bushels	690,700	54,900
Oats, bushels	181,200	134,800
Rye, bushels	......	750
Barley, bushels	25,900	1,100

NEW YORK, May 27.—Flour—Receipts, 5,673 barrels; exports, 5,276 barrels; inactive and about steady; winter patents, $4 90@5 25; winter straights, $4 65@4 90; Minnesota patent, $5 60@6 25; winter extras, $3 30@3 75; Minnesota bakers, $3 75@4 25; winter low grades, $3 25@3 65. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 25@4 40; choice to fancy, $4 40@4 85. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 25; coarse, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $2 85@2 90. Barley quiet; feeding, 44½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c, c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 4,000 bushels; exports, 8,000 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, $1 06½, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 07½, nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 18½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 01½, f. o. b. afloat. Sharp declines occurred in wheat from the effects of liquidation, impelled by clearing weather and decided weakness in northwest markets, and last prices showed 1¼@2c net decline. May, $1 06, closed $1 06; July, 94⅞@96c, closed 94⅞c; September, 87⅛@88⅛c, closed 87⅛c. December, 87c, closed 87c. Corn—Receipts, 68,800 bushels; exports, 49,968 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, nominal elevator, 58c nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59c; No. 2 white, 60c. The option market was inactive, with no transactions. May closed 57½c; July closed 54⅛c; September closed 54c. Oats—Receipts, 141,200 bushels; exports, 225 bushels; spot quiet; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35@37½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37@40c.

TOLEDO, O., May 27.—Cloverseed—Cash, $7; October, $5 75. Prime alsike, $7 30; prime timothy, $1 50.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, $1; May, $1; July, 84⅛c; No. 2 hard, $1 00@1 08. Corn—No. 2, cash, 50c; May, 51c; July, 47⅛c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 30½c; May, 31c; July, 28½c; No. 2 white, 33⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 27.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 12@1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 05@1 09; July, 90½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 82@83c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 45@50c. Corn—July, 49c asked.

DULUTH, MINN., May 27.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 11½; No. 2 northern, $1 07; May, $1 11½; July, $1 11½; September, 85⅛c.

REDUCE CREDIT BALANCES TWO CENTS TO $1.27

After remaining stationary for little more than a month, the purchasing agency posted new quotations for credit balances yesterday morning. The credit balance price of oil of the Pennsylvania grade was reduced from $1 29 to $1 27. North Lima and Indiana were each reduced 1 cent, making the present price 86c for North Lima and 81c for South Lima and Indiana. Kansas and the twin territories did not escape so easily. The price of all 32 degree and above were reduced from 57c to 53c, making that the present quotation. Corsicana light was reduced 1 cent, making it the same as South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

On Fallen Timber run, Wetzel county, Trees & Brast have drilled their No. 7 on the Josephine Morris farm 93 feet into the Big Injun and have a light show of oil. In the Littleton district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the M. Bradley farm through the fifth sand and found no oil or gas.

East of Mannington the Freehold Oil and Gas Company's No. 1 on the Benjamin Grubb farm is holding up at 225 barrels a day. Trees & Benedum's three wells on the J. L. Holden farm are producing 275 barrels and the South Penn company has five on the C. S. Pitzer farm producing 175 barrels a day. In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn company's No. 3 on the Rose L. Norman farm is holding up at 240 barrels and No. 2 on the Reese Camden farm at 100 barrels a day.

In the Burning Springs district, in Wirt county, William C. Edwards & Co. have completed No. 50 on the Rathbone Oil tract and have a 4-barrel pumper in the first Cow Run sand at a depth of 330 feet. In the Calcutta district, Pleasants county, the Central Oil Company has drilled No. 8 on the W. E. Bier farm through the salt sand and has a duster. The Dual State Oil Company's No. 2 on the J. H. Marple farm is light in the Cow Run sand. The Scaddon Oil Company has drilled its test on the John Scaddon farm through the Cow Run and has a duster. W. E. Bier has completed No. 3 on his own farm and has a 4-barrel pumper in the Cow Run sand.

In the Littleton district, in Wetzel county, Gochrane & Funk have drilled their test on the Harvey Vilers farm through the fifth sand and have developed a light gas pressure.

The shallow sand districts, on the Ohio side, are contributing a considerable percentage of the dusters. In the Wolf Creek district, in Morgan county, the Pure Oil Producing Company has completed its second test on the George Rowland farm and has a duster. In the Scottown district, in Washington county, the Cater Oil Company has completed a second test on the Jerry Graham farm and has a duster in the Berea grit.

In the Georgetown district, Beaver county, Pa., the Atlantic Improvement Company has completed No. 24 on the John Ferguson farm and has a show for a 4 or 5-barrel pumper in the Berea grit. In the same district the Midland division of the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the M. Calhoun estate and has a duster in all sands.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 26	49,129	May 25	92,436
Previously	2,072,768	Previously	1,779,220
Total	2,121,897	Total	1,871,656
Daily avg	81,611	Daily avg	71,672

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 25	58,246	May 25	75,424
Previously	1,444,664	Previously	1,332,259
Total	1,502,910	Total	1,407,683
Daily avg	57,804	Daily avg	54,296

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 27; Tiona, $1 42; Second Sand, $1 17; Cabell, $1 02; New Castle, $1 19; Corning, 94c; North Lima, 86c; South Lima, 81c; Indiana, 81c; Somerset, 82c; Rayland, 49c; Canada, $1 75.

TOLEDO, O., May 27.—Western oil declined 1c. North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—The increase of $3,265,825 in the reserves of the associated banks was considered favorable in banking circles today. It was brought about by the $9,422,400 reduction in loans and the $749,200 increase in cash holdings which the banks reported. Some of the changes shown in the statement of individual banks were interesting as offsetting last week's rather violent loan expansion.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$......	$ 131,000
Manhattan Company	1,364,000	......
Merchants National	......	137,000
Mechanics National	494,000	......
Bank of America	781,000	......
National City	1,122,000	......
Chemical National	......	62,000
American Exchange	......	2,376,000
Commerce	7,962,000	......
Mercantile National	......	92,000
North America	1,000,000	......
Hanover National	......	131,000
Corn Exchange	......	146,000
Importers and Traders	......	27,000
National Park	......	795,000
Fourth National	......	2,000
First National	2,247,000	......
Chase National	282,000	......

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$......	$ 325,000
Manhattan Company	......	1,459,000
Merchants National	......	262,000
Mechanics National	......	53,000
Bank of America	6,000	......
National City	2,024,000	......
Chemical National	......	311,000
American Exchange	......	1,312,000
Commerce	......	651,000
Mercantile National	344,000	......
North America	......	1,186,000
Hanover National	......	1,540,000
Corn Exchange	......	186,000
Importers and Traders	......	770,000
National Park	......	292,000
Fourth National	......	128,000
First National	......	2,322,000
Chase National	......	87,000

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
	Do preferred	....	76⅝	76⅜	76
100	Rubber Goods	....	....	....	....
	Sloss	....	71	71	70½
100	Va. Car. Chem.	....	....	....	....
100	Do preferred	....	106½	106½	106
	W. Elec. 2d pref.	....	165	165	164¾

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

[illegible]

*Offered. †Bid.

Total sales, par value, $1,868,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]

Electric Stocks at Boston.

[illegible]

Express Companies' Stocks.

[illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

[illegible]

Appoints Deputy Constable.

[illegible]

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A dispatch from Deadwood reports the destruction of the new 120-stamp mill belonging to the Horseshoe Mining Co., near Leeds, S. D. It is understood that the loss is partially covered by insurance. Further details are lacking. On the strength of this report, the stock declined in New York.

A report comes from Reno, Nev., that Superintendent Donald B. Giles is to leave the Montana-Tonopah Co., at Tonopah, Nev., and is to accept an important position with the Tonopah Extension and probably the superintendency.

The Sumpter smelter, which has been shut down for a few days, is expected to start up shortly. A large amount of ore is on hand and the bins are full. A shortage in the supply of coke is the cause of the shutdown.

Advices from Tonopah state that the ore shipments over the Tonopah Railroad last week aggregated 1,809½ tons, of which 41 tons came from Goldfield. The shipments are divided as follows: From Tonopah—Tonopah Company, 1,065 tons; Tonopah Extension Company, 230 tons; Montana-Tonopah, 238 tons; Belmont, 115 tons; Midway, 69 tons. From Goldfield—Goldfield Ore Sampling Company, 41 tons. From Reveille—Southwestern Nevada Mines Company, 31 tons. From Lone Mountain—Nevada Alpine, 29 tons; Dr. G. Chick, ½ ton.

Broad gauge ties have been laid on the Tonopah road to a point 31 miles from Sodaville, and are being laid at the rate of a mile a day. The grading of the Goldfield line has been completed and the depot site in Goldfield is now being put in condition for the tracks and buildings.

At a meeting of the directors of the Sheba Gold and Silver Mining Company, held in Salt Lake, it was decided to call a special meeting of stockholders on June 23, for the purpose of reorganizing the board of directors. It now looks as if the affairs of the Sheba company were going to be fixed up satisfactorily to all concerned and that the Michigan stockholders who have been complaining will receive some recognition.

W. C. Greene, president of the Greene Consolidated Gold Company, has issued a circular to stockholders, reviewing the work of the company for the past few months. The May clean-up netted $96,000, and the total expenses for the month were $8,000.

The sampler of the New Western Reduction Company at Goldfield is now in operation.

The Goldfield-Eclipse Mining Company has been organized by Springfield, Mass., people to operate two separate groups at Goldfield.

The Challenge Consolidated Mining Company of Nevada has levied an assessment of 10 cents per share, delinquent June 14.

[illegible]

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Ask.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

[illegible]

We repeat our advice to buy Copper Range, Osceola and Mohawk whenever they are weak.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The metal markets were all quiet as usual in the absence of London cables. Lake and electrolytic copper are quoted at $15 00, casting at $14 75. Spot tin is held at $29 87½@30 37½. Lead is quiet at $4 50@4 60, and spelter shows easiness at $5 45@5 55. Iron is said to be in a little better demand, but prices are easier on northern [illegible] $17 00.

New York Mining Stocks.

[illegible]

*Offered.

Coffee and Sugar.

[illegible]

The Wool Market.

[illegible]

Financial and Trade Notes.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Penn-Wyoming Copper Co.

Pays 12% Dividends

The business of this company is managed and controlled by the following

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

President, E. M. Cobb, Lima, Ohio, President Okeniva Oil Co., Lima, Ohio.
First Vice President, C. P. Collins, Bradford, Pa., Director First National Bank, Bradford, Pa., Director Commercial National Bank, Bradford, Pa., President Devonian Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., President Inca Mining Co., Peru, South America.
Second Vice President and General Manager, E. K. Hum, Pittsburgh, Pa., Vice President Beaver Trust Co., Beaver, Pa.
Secretary and Treasurer, Col. John J. Carter, Titusville, Pa., President Carter Oil Co., Titusville, Pa., Director Commercial Bank, Titusville, Pa., Director Tyler County Bank, Sistersville, W. Va., Director First National Bank, Sistersville, W. Va.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. L. Bell, Bradford, Pa., Resident Director, Grand Encampment, Wyoming.
Joseph Seep, Oil City, Pa., Standard Oil Company, New York City, N. Y., Director of the Seaboard National Bank of New York City, N. Y., President Oil City Trust Company, Oil City, Pa.
J. R. Leonard, Pittsburgh, Pa., President Beaver Trust Co., Beaver, Pa., Director Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Director Columbia National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., Treasurer Devonian Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Frederick Davidson, Pittsburgh, Pa., Director Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., Treasurer Union Drawn Steel Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., Director Guarantee Title & Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Frank B. Draper, Chicago, Ill., Title & Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

The organization of this company is safe and business like. There is no promotion stock issue. There is no preferred stock issue. There are no bonds. Every share of stock issued has been purchased and paid for in cash.

A limited amount of the stock of this company is now being offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

Any information desired may be obtained from the fiscal agents, the

Equitable Securities Company,
1306 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh.

Henry Sproul & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
PEOPLES BUILDING.
Members of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.
New York Office, 30 Broad Street.

FINANCIAL.

UNLISTED SECURITIES
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Bank, Mining and Industrial Stocks a specialty. Write for market letter.
Gappeau, Lemley & Miller,
505 FERGUSON BLDG.
'Phone 3301 Court.

TEAM OWNERS
Know that it's the maximum work of horses that brings the profit. To get this "maximum work" depends on condition and condition on feed. You can't get first-class work on second-class feed. For results try a combination of our
Prime Timothy Hay and No. 1 White Oats
There's always a percentage in using the best.
Daniel McCaffrey's Sons Co.
716-718 Fifth Avenue.
[illegible]

New York's Leading Advisory Bureau.
BARRELS
3 BIG MOVES
[illegible]
WALL ST. DISPATCH, 100 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BULLFROG
[illegible]
THE CLONEKER INVESTMENT CO., Majestic Building, Denver, Col.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MINING STOCKS
[illegible]
ANY PART
20,000 Pittsburgh Consolidated M. M. & T. Co. .... Bid
All Unlisted Stocks Bought and Sold
FRED VOLQUARTS,
BROKER,
House Bldg., Oppos. B. & O. Depot.
Bell Phone 2436 Court.

RIDGELY'S FORECASTS.
[illegible]
A. N. RIDGELY, 70 Broad St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

MINING STOCKS
WE WILL SELL.
50 Alaska Copper 8.50
1000 Big Dewey 1.87
1000 Bismark Nugget Gulch .... .08
1000 Bluebell (Goldfield) .... .16
[illegible]
GLASS & MEYER,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"To Him Who Waits"
That "all thing come to him who waits" may be very true, but too much waiting is tiresome.
If you are waiting for wealth, speculation shortens the period.
Pittsburgh's best speculative facilities.
R. M. WEAVER
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN
223 Diamond Street.

TRUTH ABOUT GOLDFIELD
[illegible]

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 FOURTH AVE.

E. B. GARTHER & CO.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

LITTLE HUSTLERS MAKING MONEY

Baptist Children Raising Cash for the Support of Mission Sunday Schools.

PROGRAM FOR THE RALLY DAY

Sunday School Rally day of the Baptist churches of the Pittsburgh Baptist association will be observed the middle of June with a mass meeting in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, Fourth avenue and Ross street. An invitation has been extended to the Rev. Dr. Applegarth of Cleveland, a former pastor of the Fourth Avenue church, and the immediate predecessor of the Rev. Lemuel Call Barnes, D. D., to be the principal speaker on that occasion.

On Rally day the offerings given by the Sunday schools for Children's day, which is the second Sunday in June, will be reported. This money, which is taken in special offerings and gathered on Children's day, is used for establishing and supporting mission Sunday schools throughout the association. The amount raised last year by the children was $4,067, and $4,500 has been asked for this year. The banner Sunday school last June was the Fourth Avenue Baptist school, which rased a little over $600 for this purpose, thus capturing the banner which is presented to the school making the largest offering. This year the Fourth Avenue school expects to raise $700.

Saving for Children's Day.

For months the children of this school have been saving for the Childrens' day offering and have resorted to various methods to increase their collections. Last Thursday evening a class of little boys, whose teacher is Herbert Brooks, the president of the Men's club in the Fourth avenue church, gave an entertainment in the fountain room of the chapel in Ross street, the entire program being presented by the boys and a few of their friends. After it they served refreshments. On Friday evening, June 2, the Union class, composed of young men and women, whose teacher is Charles A. Edsall, will give a lawn fete at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bond in Crafton, which promises to be a very enjoyable affair. This class raised $120 last year. The young people have given a class of little girls, under the care of Miss Grace Williams, the privilege of selling lemonade and confections at the lawn fete. This class of little girls last year raised the money for their offering by making aprons and dust-caps. A trolley party has been arranged by the young girls in Miss Alma Croskey's class and the young men who compose Mrs. W. L. Lindsley's class. This will take place on Thursday evening, June 8.

Cooking and Selling Newspapers.

There is a very general spirit of activity among the girls and boys in the Sunday school. Some of the girls are cooking and selling the products of their skill and the smaller boys have become very industrious after school hours. Some of them sell the afternoon newspapers. They have also taken orders for weekly and other publications, while in several cases the little express wagons which almost every small boy owns are called into service and the rich soil from the woods on the outskirts of Homewood and Brushton has been delivered to people who during the last few days have been arranging their flower beds and setting out plants and shrubs.

Others of the school children have been walking to and from school, thus saving the car fare which is given them each day. There has also been a great demand for pennies, not a few of the children demanding every copper which comes into the family treasury for their own.

MESSAGES SENT BY WIRE FAILED TO REACH FRIENDS

Telegraph and Telephone Were Not Able to Carry Word to Relatives of the Dead.

When death occurs in the family, the first thing that appeals to the mind of the bereaved is to notify all relatives of the sad affair. It is during these few trying hours that much comfort is derived from close relatives and friends, who extend sympathy. A death occurred in a South Side family the past week and in notifying relatives the friends of the family had an unusual experience.

The death occurred about 5 o'clock in the evening, just at a time when most working people were on their way home from their day's toil. Relatives of the deceased resided in Latrobe and Greensburg. How to notify them of the death was at first a simple routine matter, but it later proved a difficult task.

The first thing decided upon was to send word by telephone. A telephone book was secured to ascertain if any person residing near the Latrobe relatives had a telephone in the house. No person had one within several blocks. Then it was decided to send a message by telegraph. The friends of the deceased hurried to the Western Union office only to find that the telegraph office in Latrobe closed up at 7 o'clock in the evening. To wait until the next day seemed a waste of time. In order to get the message the friends of the deceased paid telephone toll, but failed to reach the party. Telegraph toll was paid for, but the receiving office was closed before the message was filed, and in order to notify the relatives it was necessary to go to the place by railroad. Thus one time in the history of telephone and telegraph the service was of no value to the family and the cost to notify the relatives was greater than when stage coaches were the only means of transit.

OLD CITY DETECTIVE FROWNS ON "OPEN TOWN"

James W. Eagan Explains the Evils of a Municipality Run on Free and Easy Plan.

Several of the younger members of the detective bureau last week were advocating an "open town." They thought no harm would result from the saloons being open on Sunday, and also believed baseball should be played on that day, as in other cities. Several of the older members of the force took emphatic exceptions to the opinions of their younger brother workers. In speaking of the evils of an open town, Detective Eagan said:

"Don't wish for an open town, boys. You will never have a day's rest. We would be going day and night. If this town was run free it would take 100 men in this office to investigate the robberies, murders, hold-ups, and swindles and watch the crooks. Why, the city would be filled with moll buzzers, dips, guns, peter-men, bank sneaks, porch-climbers, gamblers and all sorts of criminals. I remember the open-town system. I was on the force when Pittsburgh was a free and easy city. We were on the go all the time.

"At that time I weighed 120 pounds. I was worked day and night. When they closed up the town I jumped to 200 pounds in weight. That ought to convince you what work we did in those days. Every time you made an arrest you had to fight your man to get him behind the bars.

"When I was younger I was not strong on reform principals, but after my experience with the characters of an open town I decided to become a reformer. You are better fed, have more rest and live longer when you work for a municipality which is run on reform principles."

Detective Eagan also worked for three years on the Chicago bureau of detectives.

To Inspect Safety Appliances.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois has signed a bill providing for state inspection of safety appliances on railroad cars and locomotives, and creating the office of state inspector for such work. Another new law requires all railroad cars and locomotives to be equipped with safety appliances, such as couplings, airbrakes, hand holds, etc.

Decoration Day—Aliquippa Park.
P. & L. E. R. R.—fare 75 cents—train every hour.

SHADYSIDE SENT THE FIRST PARTY

Formal Opening of New Rock Point Park Will Take Place Tuesday.

EXPECT 5,000 ON THAT DAY

The Shadyside Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh with its picnic yesterday had the honor of using for the first time the new Rock Point park at the junction of the Beaver and Connoquenessing rivers on the Ft. Wayne. This picnic, while of considerable size, was held in advance of the real opening of the park, which will take place on Tuesday. The Protracted Home Circle of Allegheny county and vicinity will open the park on Decoration day. Estimates made by those in charge of the picnic place the crowd at 5,000 at least, and the Pennsylvania Company is ready to furnish the equipment to carry even a larger crowd. A. D. Gue, Evan Roberts and Charles Haffner are the committee in charge.

By generous expenditure of money and by securing architectural talent of the first order, the owners of the rejuvenated famous old resort have produced an outing and picnic park which has but few rivals in the country. Nature favored Rock Point at the outset. The architect used the natural beauty to full advantage, placing the many handsome new buildings in such nooks and employing such colors and tints of paint and wood as to emphasize nature's gifts. Every feature known to parks is there, and several have been added which are rarely found outside of the world's fairs.

Over 100,000 Visitors.

It is estimated, on the bookings already made, that Rock Point will have upwards of 100,000 visitors this season. There are close to 150 different organizations booked. The same high character of patronage which distinguished the old park has been obtained by the new management. Following is a list of the organizations which will go to Rock Point this year:

May

27—Shadyside Presbyterian church.
30—Protected Home circle, Pittsburgh and vicinity.

June

2—East Liberty Presbyterian church.
3—New Brighton M. E. and five other churches, New Brighton.
6—Union Sunday schools, Sharon.
7—East End Christian church.
7—Wilkinsburg Christian church.
8—New Brighton Baptist Sunday schools.
8—Rochester Baptist Sunday schools.
8—Beaver Falls Baptist Sunday schools.
8—New Castle Baptist Sunday schools.
9—Wilkinsburg M. E. churches.
10—Allegheny County Christian union.
12—Good Will lodge, Brotherhood Trainmen, Pittsburgh, etc.
13—U. P. churches, Houston and Canonsburg, Pa.
14—Merchants' Protective association, West End, Ingram and Crafton.
15—Beaver Falls M. E. church.
15—Beaver Falls U. P. church.
15—Beaver Falls M. P. church.
15—Beaver Falls Presbyterian church.
15—Beaver Falls Christian church.
15—West Bridgewater M. E. Sunday school.
16—St. Stephen's Episcopal and Presbyterian churches of Sewickley.
17—Iron Molders' unions; reunion.
19—Pittsburgh academy.
20—Presbyterian churches of Wilkinsburg.
21—Sewickley M. E. church.
21—Arch Street M. E. church, Allegheny.
22—Welsh Sunday school reunion, Pittsburgh and vicinity.
23—Sharpsburg M. E. church.
23—Baptist church, Sharpsburg.
23—English Lutheran church, Sharpsburg.
24—Employes American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Wellsville, O.
26—Eighth ward public schools, Allegheny.
27—Eleventh ward public schools, Allegheny.
28—Ralston public schools.
29—Lawrence public schools.
30—Grant public schools (Third ward).

July

1—Congregation churches, South Sharon.
2—G. A. R.
3—G. A. R.
4—G. A. R.
6—St. Peter's Episcopal church of Pittsburgh and other churches.
7—Union M. E. Sunday school, Allegheny.
7—Lincoln Avenue M. E. church.
7—Friendship M. E. church.
8—Employes of the Joseph Horne Company.
10—Bellefield Presbyterian church.
10—Shadyside U. P. church.
11—First U. P. church, Allegheny.
11—Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny.
12—Emory M. E. church.
12—Christ M. E. church.
12—Oakland M. E. church.
12—Smithfield Street M. E. church.
12—Homewood M. E. church.
12—Homewood Presbyterian church.
13—Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny.
13—Fourth Avenue Baptist church.
13—Shady Avenue Baptist church.
13—Oakland Baptist church.
14—McClure Avenue Presbyterian church, Allegheny.
14—First Presbyterian church, Allegheny.
15—St. Luke's Episcopal church, Pittsburgh.
17—First Christian church, Allegheny.
18—United Presbyterian church, Bellevue.
19—Evangelical Emanuel church, Allegheny.
19—Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny.
19—First Reformed church, Canton, O.
20—Walton Methodist Episcopal church.
20—Union Methodist Episcopal church.
20—Ninth United Presbyterian church.
20—Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.
21—Denny Methodist Episcopal church.
22—Allegheny Shops, Pennsylvania lines.
24—Iroquois Tribe No. 40, Imp. Order Red Men, East Liverpool, O.
25—Mt. Zion Lutheran church.
25—Trinity Lutheran church.
25—St. Mark's Lutheran church.
25—Bethany Lutheran church.
25—Church of the Redeemer, Brushton.
25—Troy Hill Lutheran church.
26—German Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny.
26—German Methodist Episcopal church, South Side.
26—German Methodist Episcopal church, Lawrenceville.
26—German Methodist Episcopal church, East End.
27—Seventh United Presbyterian church, Allegheny.
27—Manchester Presbyterian church.
28—Emanuel Episcopal church, Allegheny.
28—St. Paul's Episcopal church, Pittsburgh.
29—General Office Employes, Pennsylvania Lines.
31—St. Andrew's Catholic church, Allegheny.

August

1—Mt. Washington Presbyterian church.
2—Mt. Washington Methodist Episcopal church.
1—St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church.
2—Lutheran Volkfest, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio (seven trains).
3—Avalon Presbyterian church.
3—Glenfield Presbyterian church.
3—Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church.
4—United Presbyterian Day, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio (11 trains).
5—Employes of the Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale.
7—Young Men's Civic club, Allegheny.
8—Reformed Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh.
8—Reformed Presbyterian church, New Castle.
9—Merchants association of Washington, Pa.
10—Reunion of the A. O. U. W.
11—Merchants association, Freedom and vicinity.
14—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania companies.
16—Merchants association of Lisbon, O.
17—Merchants Association of Canonsburg.
18—Sunday schools of Empire, O.
19—American Sheet and Tin Plate Company employes.
22—Merchants association of McDonald.
23—Reunion, Improved Order Heptasophs, Western Pennsylvania and vicinity.
24—Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church.
25—Employes Buckeye Engine Company, Salem, O.
26—Jr. O. U. A. M., Pittsburgh.
29—First Methodist Episcopal church, Millvale.
29—Lutheran church, Millvale.
29—Presbyterian church, Millvale.
30—Nazareth Baptist church, Washington, Pa.
30—St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Washington, Pa.
31—Brown chapel, Allegheny.

Many Railroad Organizations Will Hold Conventions in June

Next month is to be one of conventions of railroad organizations. There are several of importance to the operating departments of the various roads on account of reports on investigations regarding the safer operation of trains. Nearly all the conventions this year are making special effort to devise ways to increase the safety of transportation. Among the gatherings will be the ninth annual convention of the Association of Railway Claim Agents. It will be held at Cincinnati beginning June 5, and continuing three days. Among the papers to be presented are the following: "Improvement of Seals and Fastenings," by John De Long of the Missouri Pacific; "Depredations Against Railroads," by H. H. Germain, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; "Overs, Shorts and Damages," H. B. Wilson, Cincinnati Northern; "Investigation of Criminal Cases Pertaining to Express Companies," F. M. Shafer, United States Express Company; "Investigation of Freight Claims Covering Loss or Damage by Theft," T. R. Griffin, Queen & Crescent route.

Other conventions of railway men scheduled for the month of June include the following: June 5, Master Steam Boiler Makers' association, at Chicago; June 6, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at Scranton, Pa.; June 8, Eastern Association of Car Service Officers, at New York; June 12, Central Association of Railroad Officers, at Kansas City; June 13, American Association of Local Freight Agents, at Minneapolis; June 14, American Association of General Baggage Agents, at Cleveland; June 14, American Railway Master Mechanics' association, at Manhattan Beach, N. Y.; June 19, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at Asheville, N. C.; June 19, Master Car Builders' association, at Manhattan Beach, N. Y.; June 20, Train Dispatchers' association, at Denver; June 20, Association of Transportation and Car Accounting Officers, at Toronto, Canada; June 28, Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, at New York.

Reduces Running Time.

The Lake Shore has again set a new standard in the operation of fast passenger trains in cutting the running time of its Twentieth Century limited between Chicago and New York one hour, which will be done on June 18. The train thereafter will make the run in 19 hours, instead of 20 as at present. The Twentieth Century limited makes a run of 980 miles in 1,200 minutes, actual time, with all stops and changes of locomotives. Now it is proposed to make the time 1,140 minutes. On the new schedule the Twentieth Century will have the right of track over everything. This innovation again demonstrates the efficiency of the standard American railroad. It makes a new record far ahead of any ever made in England, where they have no grade crossings or other hindrances to unrestricted speed, and boast so highly of the speed of their passenger trains. It eclipses all records ever made by any railroad in the world.

Summer Schedules Effective.

The summer schedule of the Pennsylvania railroad system goes into effect today. On nearly every division on the system changes have been made, but no terminal will be as much effected as Pittsburgh. The Wabash schedule also changes, and the time to be consumed in the run between Pittsburgh and Wheeling is cut to two hours even. This means there will be great competition between the two roads for Wheeling business. The Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania and the Wabash will run Sunday excursions to Wheeling at the rate of $1.50 for the round trip.

Are Completing Hard Task.

The Pennsylvania railroad has about completed an important task in the vicinity of the East Liberty station in raising the four main tracks at that place. This has been done in order that the elevation of the new station which is being built there will be the same as that of the tracks.

Railroad Notes.

The meeting of the freight officials of the Baltimore & Ohio, which convened here on Monday last, closed yesterday in Cleveland. The officials returned home last night.

H. C. Young, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island, is in Wheeling on a business trip.

Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash, is in St. Louis attending the Veteran employes' meeting.

$5,000 REWARD

will be paid for the recovery of the three pear shaped diamonds weighing 14 1/16, 12 1/32 and 14 1/32 carats respectively, taken from Tiffany & Co., since April 25, 1905, and

$5,000 Additional Reward

for the arrest and conviction of the thief. Send all information to Stephen O'Brien, Chief of Detectives, Police Headquarters, New York City.

TIFFANY & CO.
Union Square, New York.

MRS. CORNMAN
Home-Made Bread and Pies
Stand 177, Allegheny Market.

A famous New York Hatter makes
Oetting's Hats

Come Now

Select your Straw Hat now from our complete stock.

Possibly the very hat you'll want is here now. It may not be here later on.

The choicest goods go first; according to my judgment, all hats here are choice.

But that is immaterial—come and judge for yourself.

The Straw Hat par excellence is the fine smooth split braid.

A good companion hat is the nobby rough sennit braid.

The dimensions of the style shown in this advertisement are 2¾ inch crown and 2 inch brim. This is a splendid style and will be generally worn.

2½x1⅞ is the smallest hat this season and we'll sell a lot of this style to the nobby dressers.

For those of more conservative tastes we have the 3, 3¼ and 3½ inch crowns with all widths of brim.

Best Straw Hats are $4, $3 and $2.50.

Next best at $2, $1.50 and $1.00.

Panama Hats $10 and $5.

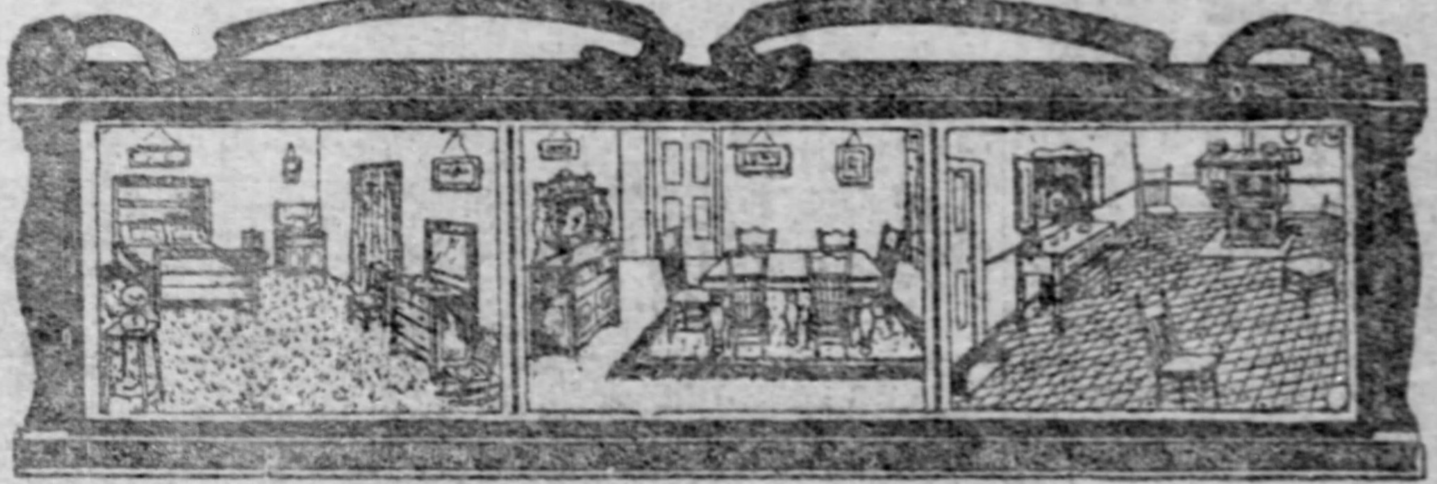
OTTO OETTING,
Two Stores,
Fifth and Wylie,
Seventh and Smithfield.

The Household's Economy Plan
815 PENN AVE

It makes poor people feel rich and banishes care and worry from the minds of the timid. It means just as finely furnished a home for you as your wealthy neighbor's, for one-half the price, and all the credit you want.

THINK IT OVER

Don't you think it's high time to give that little baby of yours an outing? Are you going to wear yourself out and ruin your health, and deprive the little one of the fresh air by carrying the baby on your arm and shoulder. This Go-Cart is only $10
And all the Credit you want. You should think it over.

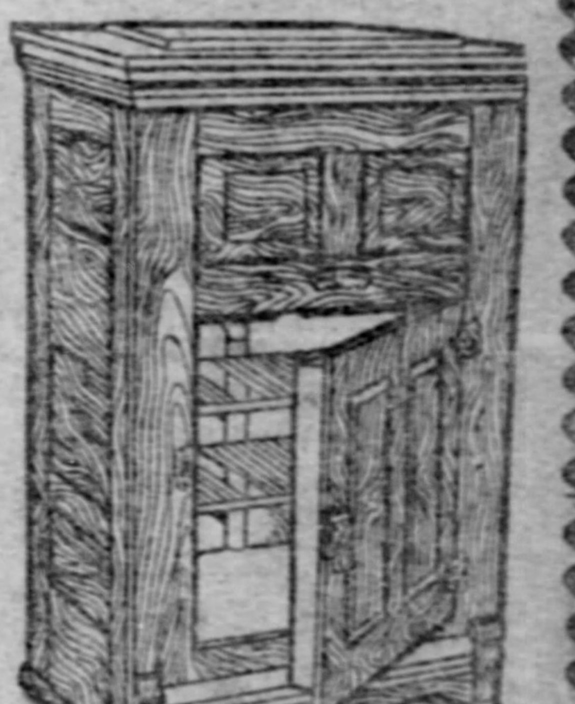


This is strictly The Household's Economy Plan of a Happy Home. No one contemplating housekeeping is too poor to afford it. The furniture is all of first-class make and design, and the floor coverings the most suitable that could be selected, and our absolute guarantee goes with every piece in the whole outfit.

3 ROOMS COMPLETE, $65.00. $3.00 DOWN.

Remember, the wedding bells will soon be ringing.

WHY NOT YOURS? THINK IT OVER.



Just received a big lot of the very best grade Refrigerators, somewhat shopworn; sold elsewhere from $8.00 up; one just like picture. The Household's Economy price $3.75
And all the credit you want.

Tomorrow we will have on sale another big lot of sample Chamber Suits, still prettier than the big assortment sold last week. Our engraver disappointed us, and we can't show the exact picture, but if you see the suits you'll say they beat all the pictures. All prices are just one-half what the high-priced stores charge, and begin at $15.00
And all the Credit you want.

This 5-piece Parlor Suit, consisting of tete-a-tete, armchair, rocking chair, reception chair and wall chair, upholstered in beautiful figured velour, worth $35.00, slightly shopworn.

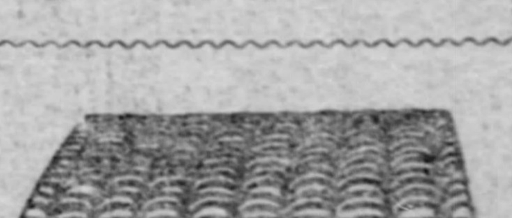
The Household's Economy Price, $15.75

and all the Credit you want.

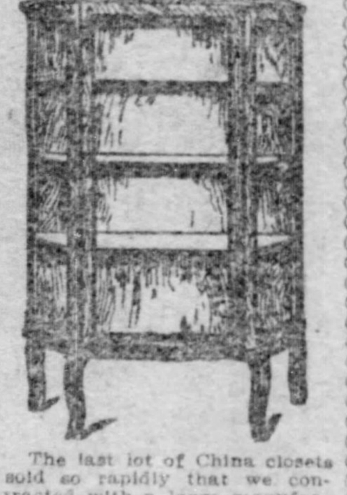
This Iron Bed, complete with soft top mattress, woven wire spring, maple frame, and pair feather pillows; slightly shopworn. The Household's Economy price for whole outfit $4.75
And all the credit you want.

A few considerably shopworn Velour Couches, like the above, somewhat worse than the general run, to be closed out at $1.75

We refused them to second-hand dealers for more money—our customers benefit first, last and all the time—that's our policy.



A few more Soft Top Mattresses, somewhat soiled—and others almost like new—they take up a lot of space, and we are cramped for room, that's why the prices begin at 50c
COME EARLY.



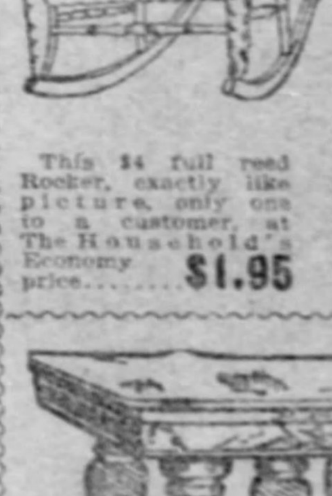
The last lot of China closets sold so rapidly that we contracted with a large manufacturer to relieve him of an overstock—about 150 in all—at our price. This one is made of carefully selected solid quartered oak, piano polish finish; in fact, the FINEST EVER—just like picture. The Household's Economy Price $10.95
And all the Credit you want.

This is the greatest SIDEBOARD VALUE ever shown in Greater Pittsburgh. It is made of solid, best grained quarter-sawed GOLDEN OAK, with full swell top drawers, one of which is plush-lined for silverware; large French plate bevel-edge mirror, top, front, standards and doors heavily carved; a real $25 value, but we bought a tremendous lot; that's why the price is $10.95
And all the Credit you want.

100 shelf and shopworn Brussels, Smyrna and Axminster Hearth-Size Rugs. Clearance Sale price up from $1.00
75 all-wool Ingrain Art Squares, suitable for dining-rooms and small bedrooms; shopworn $2.95
Large room-size all-wool Ingrain Rugs, slightly soiled, worth three times The Household's price $5.65
Room-size Tapestry Brussels Rugs, in endless variety; our absolute guarantee goes with them, at $9.90
Best Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Rugs, room-size, slightly shopworn; worth from $25 to $50; Clearance Sale price $15.00

1,000 yards all-wool shopworn Ingrain Carpets, up from 20c
2,000 yards all-wool new misfit Ingrain Carpets, up from 30c
4,000 yards all-wool Tapestry Brussels, misfits and shopworn carpets, room sizes; up from 45c
500 rolls best all-wool $1 Brussels Carpets, sewed and laid 60c

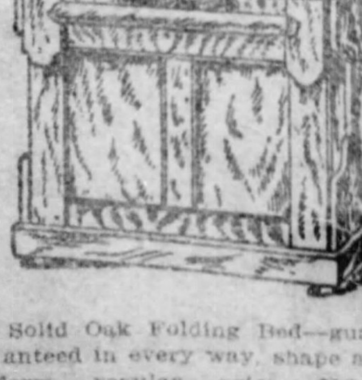
The above lots must be closed out at once—it's the Household's way of converting stock quickly. If you need a carpet, don't miss this sale.



This $4 full reed Rocker, exactly like picture, only one to a customer, at The Household's Economy price $1.95

This solid oak Chiffonier, with large bevel edge mirror, a $15.00 value, at The Household's Economy price $6.95
And all the credit you want.

This solid oak Wardrobe, just like picture; one-half price $9.95



Solid Oak Folding Bed—guaranteed in every way, shape and form—regular price $18.00. The Household's Economy price $9.00

The Household
815 PENN AVE.

Our line of Sample Extension Tables is unsurpassed in the city for beauty and variety; one very much like the picture, in solid oak, beautifully finished and polished, with large, massive legs; worth $18.00. The Household's Economy price $9.00
And all the credit you want.

SPORTING SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPORTING SECTION

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905. SIX PAGES.

PIRATES RUN THE BASES BADLY, BUT MANAGE TO BEAT REDS

REDS ARE EASY FOR THE PIRATES

Clarke's Crew in Fine Batting Humor and Make Merry With Curves of Two Pitchers.

SOME BAD BASE RUNNING

Fred Clarke and his Piratical crew returned yesterday morning from the most unsuccessful eastern trip that a Pittsburgh team has had in years, and in order to atone for the bad showing made in the land of "Mugsy" McGraw, took a fall out of their old time enemy, the Cincinnati Reds, beating them out 8 to 3. This was a sort of solace to the 7,020 who turned out to watch the game.

It was not a good baseball contest that the teams put up, in fact it was very bad in spots; still there were times when spectacular plays stirred up the enthusiasm but the bad plays predominated. It was not so much errors on fielding plays that made the game bad, but it was dumb work on the bases on the part of the players of both teams. Had the base running been up to the Pittsburgh standard the Pirates would have had almost double the number of runs to their credit.

The Pirates were not alone in this dumb display, but the Reds also took a hand, with Joe Kelley as the ringleader in the poor work. Kelley was ably assisted by Jack Barry, who was recently secured for the Reds from the Chicago team, and who covered first base for the visitors. For the Pirates the poor work was shown by Clymer, who chased about the bases like a chicken with its head off, and he was not alone in that respect, for Beaumont and Wagner threw away chances to score runs.

Jack Harper, the Oil City boy who made the Giants look like amateurs during the Reds' stay in New York, started in to do the pitching for the visitors, and while his curves may have fooled the Giants they were easy picking for the Pirates. The locals started after Harper right off the reel and kept at him until he cried enough, and was glad to be relieved at the end of the third inning, after four runs had been scored off him as the result of eight as pretty hits as were ever sent scudding over any diamond. "Noodles" Hahn was sent to the rescue, but he did not prove to be much of an improvement over the Oil City boy.

It was the Pirates' day for hitting and it is doubtful if there is a pitcher in the league who could have stopped yesterday's onslaught. The leaders in the batting line were Clarke, Clymer, Beaumont and Clancy, all of whom secured two safe hits each, while Wagner went them one better, having three hits, two singles and a three-bagger, and having worked in a sacrifice had a clean batting record for the afternoon. To offset this Hans had two errors, both of which were costly, as they gave the Reds two of their three runs. The spectacular runs were made by Clarke and Sebring and were turned into double plays.

Patsy Flaherty as usual was there all right in the pitching line, and had his support been perfect the Reds would have scored but one run. Flaherty was given the glad hand every time he walked in from the pitcher's box. The rulings of Umpire Emslie come in for a lot of criticism, particularly when he called Wagner out in the third inning when that player attempted to steal home from third base. Tommy Leach, who was at the bat, covered the runner in such a way that Phelps, doing the catching, was blocked off, but the umpire called Hans out, and to the crowd it looked as though he was safe.

The Pirates did not waste any time in getting after Harper's curves and in the opening inning singles by Clymer, Clarke and Beaumont, a sacrifice by Wagner and a fine single down the right field line by Clancy produced three runs. In the third the locals got after Harper again, and had it not been for thoughtless base-running by Beaumont and Wagner three more runs might have been scored, as it was but one tally crossed the plate. In this inning Clarke, Beaumont, Wagner and Clancy singled in succession.

Hahn relieved Harper in the fourth, but the left-hander could not stop the Pirates' batting and in the fourth inning a base on balls to Leach and singles by Flaherty and Clymer produced two more runs. In the fifth, with one out, Wagner drove the ball to deep left for three bases and scored on Clancy's drive to Barry, who stood holding the ball instead of trying to make the play at the plate. The final run was scored by Clarke in the eighth, when he drew a base on balls and got around on a fumble by Seymour and a single by Wagner.

The Reds' first run was scored in the second inning when Barry doubled to right and scored on a fearfully wild throw by Wagner. Another wild throw was responsible for the Reds' second run in the fourth inning. Steinfeldt reached first on the error and scored on Kelley's three-bagger to right field. With two out in the fifth Seymour singled and scored on Sebring's two base hit to left field. That ended the Reds' run getting, for Flaherty held them safe ever after. The score:

Pittsb'gh	R	H	P	A	E	Cincinnati	R	H	P	A	E
Clymer r.	1	2	2	0	0	Bridwell 2.	0	0	3	1	0
Clarke l.	3	2	2	1	0	Corcoran s.	0	1	2	1	0
B'mont m.	1	2	3	0	0	Seymour m.	1	1	1	0	1
Wagner s.	1	3	2	5	2	Sebring r.	0	1	3	1	0
Clancy 1.	0	2	15	0	0	Barry 1.	1	1	7	1	0
Ritchey 2.	0	0	1	4	0	Steinfeldt 3.	1	0	0	1	0
Leach 3.	1	0	0	1	0	Kelley l.	0	2	2	0	0
Peitz c.	0	0	2	0	0	Phelps c.	0	1	6	1	1
Flaherty p.	1	1	0	5	0	Harper p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Hahn p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Schiel	0	0	0	0	0
						†Street	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Bl'k'ship	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	12	27	16	2	Totals	3	7	24	8	2

*Batted for Harper in the third. †Batted for Hahn in the ninth. ‡Batted for Bridwell in the ninth.

Pittsburgh	3	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	*	—8
Cincinnati	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Barry, Corcoran, Sebring, Phelps. Three-base hits—Kelley, Wagner. Bases on balls—Off Flaherty 3, off Harper 1, off Hahn 2. Struck out—By Harper 2. Double plays—Flaherty, Wagner and Clancy; Clarke, Ritchey and Clancy; Sebring, Barry and Corcoran. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:45.

Boston 3—Philadelphia 0.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Young, Boston's left-hander, shut out the local team today. Duggleby also pitched well, but Boston hit him in the fourth and ninth innings. Attendance 6,034. Score:

Boston	R	H	P	A	E	Phila'phia	R	H	P	A	E
Cannell m.	1	2	1	0	0	Thomas m.	0	0	5	0	0
Tenney 1.	1	1	10	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	0	0	2	1
Abb'tich'o s.	1	1	3	3	0	Courtney 3.	0	0	3	2	0
Del'h'ty l.	0	1	4	0	0	Titus r.	0	0	1	0	0
Wolv'ton 3.	0	1	1	3	0	Magee 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Sharpe r.	0	1	2	0	0	Brans'eld 1.	0	0	11	1	0
[illegible]ner 2.	0	0	6	0	0	Doolin s.	0	0	2	3	0
[illegible] c.	0	0	6	0	0	Kahoe c.	0	1	3	1	1
Young p.	0	1	0	3	1	Duggleby p.	0	1	0	4	1
						*Kruger	0	0	0	0	0
						†Doolin	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	3	8	27	9	1	Totals	0	3	27	13	3

*Batted for Courtney in the ninth. †Batted for Titus in the ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Boston 3, Philadelphia 5. Earned run—Boston 1. Stolen bases—Magee, Wolverton. Two-base hit—Young. Three-base hits—Duggleby, Sharpe. Sacrifice hit—Tenney. Double play—Courtney and Bransfield. Struck out—By Young 6, by Duggleby 2. Bases on balls—Off Young 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Klem.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Rochester 2, Jersey City 6.
Rochester 0, Jersey City 13.
Buffalo 6, Providence 3.
Baltimore 4, Montreal 3.
Newark 6, Toronto 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Kansas City 4, Louisville 3.
St. Paul 4, Toledo 3.
Minneapolis 2, Columbus 1.
Milwaukee 11, Indianapolis 1.

Cascade Park—Decoration Day.
P. & L. E. train leaves at 9 o'clock, city time, fare 85 cents.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	8	Cincinnati	3
New York	4	Brooklyn	1
Chicago	8	St. Louis	4
Boston	3	Philadelphia	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	27	8	.771	Cincinnati	15	18	.455
Pittsburgh	20	15	.571	Boston	14	20	.412
Chicago	18	16	.529	St. Louis	13	20	.394
Philadelphia	17	16	.515	Brooklyn	14	25	.359

NATIONAL SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	9	Boston	2
Cleveland	6	New York	3
Detroit	3	Philadelphia	2
Washington	2	St. Louis	1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	19	11	.633	Washington	16	17	.485
Cleveland	18	11	.621	St. Louis	14	18	.438
Philadelphia	17	14	.548	New York	13	20	.394
Detroit	16	15	.516	Boston	12	19	.387

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

PIRATES TRAVEL WEST TO PLAY SUNDAY GAME

Will Battle With the Reds and Robertaille Will Pitch—Cardinals Are Coming.

The Pirates and the Reds left for Cincinnati last night over different roads. Each team had a special car and the players were glad to turn in early. It was the third successive night in a sleeper for the Pirates and the return trip from Cincinnati tonight will make the fourth. President Dreyfuss and Walter Smith went with the team. Manager Clarke took twelve players including himself. His pitchers were Robertaille and Phillippe. Robertaille has not pitched lately and may not have as good control as usual but if he falters, Deacon Phillippe will be on hand to go to the rescue.

The Pittsburgh team will return tomorrow morning and in the afternoon will begin a four-game series with St. Louis, one game tomorrow, two on Decoration day and one on Wednesday. The holiday games will begin at 10:30 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon.

The St. Louis club has been playing a fast game since Jimmy Burke, the former Pirate, assumed the management. It is only fair to ex-Manager Nichols, however, to say that the present team is much stronger than the one he brought here at the beginning of the season. Then Danny Shay, Beckley, Jack Taylor and Brain were out of the game. Now the regulars are working steadily and they are reinforced by Arndt, a good sticker, who has been signed to succeed Johnny Farrell at second base. The Cardinals made a better showing in the east than any of the other western clubs.

The Pittsburgh players were much pleased yesterday with the improvements made in the clubhouse. All of the comforts of home have been provided for the team and there is twice as much room as there was in the old clubhouse.

New York 4—Brooklyn 1.

NEW YORK, May 27.—New York beat Brooklyn today 4 to 1. The local men knocked Jones out of the box in the fourth inning and Strickletts replaced him. Score:

Brooklyn	R	H	P	A	E	New York	R	H	P	A	E
Sheckard l.	0	1	1	0	0	Donlin m.	1	1	1	0	0
Gessler r.	0	1	3	0	0	Browne r.	1	2	0	0	0
Batch 3.	0	0	0	1	0	McGann 1.	0	1	14	0	0
Owens 2.	0	0	2	1	0	Br'nahan c.	0	0	8	3	2
Lewis s.	0	0	4	2	1	Mertes l.	1	1	2	0	0
Malay m.	1	1	2	0	1	Dahlen s.	0	1	1	8	0
Mitchell 1.	0	1	9	1	0	Devlin 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Ritter c.	0	1	8	1	0	Gilbert 2.	0	0	4	4	0
Jones p.	0	0	0	2	0	Math'son p.	1	1	0	3	0
Strickl't p.	0	1	0	4	1						
Totals	1	6	24	12	3	Totals	4	7	*26	19	2

*Sheckard out; hit by batted ball.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	*	—4

First base on errors—New York 3. Left on bases—New York 4, Brooklyn 3. First base on balls—Off Mathewson 2, off Jones 2. Struck out—By Mathewson 2, by Jones 1, by Strickletts 2. Home run—Browne. Two-base hits—Donlin, Browne, Mathewson. Stolen bases—Devlin, Malay. Hits off Jones, 5 in 4 innings; off Stricklett, 2 in 4 innings. Double plays—Bresnahan, Gilbert and McGann; Lewis (unassisted). Umpires—O'Day and Bausewine. Time of game—1:45. Attendance 12,000.

Chicago 8—St. Louis 4.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Chicago had much the better of a hard-hitting game today and defeated St. Louis easily by base-stealing and long hits. Attendance, 3,900. Score:

Chicago	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle m.	2	3	0	0	0	Shay s.	1	2	2	2	0
Schulte l.	0	2	2	0	0	Shannon l.	0	1	0	0	1
Maloney r.	0	2	1	0	0	Arndt 2.	0	1	5	4	1
Chance 1.	1	1	11	1	0	Beckley 1.	0	0	8	1	0
Tinker s.	0	0	4	3	0	Smoot m.	0	0	3	0	0
Evers 2.	2	3	2	5	0	Dunleavy r.	1	2	1	0	0
Casey 3.	2	2	1	2	1	Burke 3.	0	1	2	1	0
Kling c.	1	1	5	1	0	Warner c.	1	3	3	1	0
Briggs p.	0	0	1	2	0	Thielman p.	0	0	0	2	0
						*Clarke	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	8	14	27	14	1	Totals	4	11	24	11	2

*Batted for Thielman in the ninth.

Chicago	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	*	—8
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4

Left on bases—Chicago 8, St. Louis 8. Two-base hits—Casey, Maloney, Shay. Three-base hits—Evers, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Briggs, Kling, Shannon. Stolen bases—Slagle, Evers 2, Casey. Double play—Kling and Tinker. Struck out—By Briggs 5, by Thielman 1. Bases on balls—Off Briggs 2, off Thielman 1. Hit by pitched ball—Slagle. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Johnstone.

Sunday Game Is Called Off.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Owing to threatened police interference with the game tomorrow at Washington park, Brooklyn, between the Brooklyn and New York National league teams, President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club today announced that there would be no game until the supreme court has definitely decided as to the legality of Sunday baseball in this state.

Excursions to Aliquippa Park Decoration Day—Rate 75c.
Special trains from Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Station almost every hour. New attractions at this popular picnic resort. Dancing all day and evening. Music by Wenke orchestra.

On The Road

Catching trains
Missing connections
Getting breakfast early
Dinner late
One meal underdone
The next dried up
Upsets the stomach
Liver won't work
Once in a while use

Red Raven

By acting promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels Red Raven keeps the system open and clears the body of things indigestible.

For sale everywhere.
Price 15c

THREE STRAIGHT FOR CLEVELAND

Lajoie's Sluggers Find Powell's Curves, and Pound Out Victory With Ease.

FINE FIELDING BY FULTZ

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—Cleveland made it three straight from New York today by bunching hits in the fifth, sixth and eighth innings. The fielding of Fulz was the feature. Attendance, 7,525. Score:

Cleveland	R	H	P	A	E	N. York	R	H	P	A	E
Vinson l.	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz m.	0	1	0	0	0
Bay m.	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler r.	0	2	0	0	0
Flick r.	1	0	2	0	0	Williams 2.	0	1	2	4	0
Lajoie 2.	1	2	3	2	0	Anderson l.	1	0	0	0	0
Bradley 3.	2	2	4	3	1	Conroy 3.	0	1	2	1	0
Turner s.	1	1	1	2	2	Chase 1.	1	1	4	2	1
Stovall 1.	1	0	8	1	1	Yeager s.	0	1	3	1	0
Bemis c.	0	2	5	2	0	McGuire c.	0	1	6	1	0
Moore p.	0	1	1	2	0	Hogg p.	0	0	1	3	0
						*Dough'ty	0	0	0	0	0
						Powell p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Orth	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	8	27	12	4	Totals	3	8	24	12	1

*Batted for Hogg in the seventh. †Batted for Powell in the ninth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	*	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Hits apportioned—Off Hogg 4 in 6 innings; off Powell, 4 in 2 innings. First base on errors—New York 4. Two-base hits—Bemis, Lajoie, Conroy. Three-base hit—Turner. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Anderson, Conroy, Bradley. Double plays—Hogg and Maguire; Williams and Hogg. First base on balls—Off Moore 2, off Hogg 3, off Powell 1. Hit by pitched ball—Hogg 1. Struck out—By Moore 4, by Hogg 4, by Powell 1. Wild pitch—Moore. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Sheridan and McCarthy.

Chicago 9—Boston 2.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Chicago defeated Boston today 9 to 2. Dineen held the locals safe until the sixth inning, when Chicago bunched hits and scored four runs, clinching the game. Attendance 9,310. Score:

Chicago	R	H	P	A	E	Boston	R	H	P	A	E
Jones m.	1	0	5	0	0	Selbach m.	0	0	0	0	0
Holmes l.	2	2	4	0	0	Parent s.	1	0	3	1	1
Green r.	1	2	2	0	0	Burkett l.	0	0	0	0	0
Davis s.	0	1	3	2	0	Collins 3.	0	0	1	3	0
Donohue 1.	0	0	7	0	0	Freeman r.	1	1	2	0	0
Sullivan c.	1	1	5	0	2	Grimsh'w 1.	0	0	13	0	0
Tan'ehill 3.	1	1	0	2	0	Ferris 2.	0	2	1	4	0
Dundon 2.	2	4	0	2	0	Criger c.	0	1	4	2	0
White p.	1	0	0	3	0	Dineen p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	11	*26	9	2	Totals	2	4	24	13	1

*Criger out; hit by batted ball.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	*	—9
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Chicago 3, Boston 4. Two-base hits—Dundon, Tannehill. Three-base hit—Green. Stolen bases—Dundon, Burkett, Davis, Holmes. Struck out—By White 5, by Dineen 4. Bases on balls—Off Dineen 1. Wild pitch—Dineen. Time of game—1:41. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

Detroit 3—Philadelphia 2.

DETROIT, May 27.—In a game that was in doubt until the last man was retired, Detroit closed the series with a victory from Philadelphia. The fielding of Crawford was the feature, the double play between him and Drill being the fastest ever seen here. O'Leary led in batting and his steal of home proved the winning run. Attendance 4,800. Score:

Detroit	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Schaefer 2.	0	0	0	4	0	Hartsel l.	1	2	2	0	0
Cooley m.	0	0	2	0	0	Knight s.	0	1	2	3	0
Donovan l.	1	3	1	0	0	Davis 1.	0	1	11	0	0
Crawf'd 1.	0	2	10	1	0	Cross 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Coughlin 3.	1	1	1	2	1	Seybold r.	0	0	1	0	0
Hickman r.	0	1	2	0	0	Murphy 2.	0	0	1	1	0
O'Leary s.	1	3	2	0	1	Hoffman m.	1	1	2	0	0
Drill c.	0	0	8	2	1	Powers c.	0	1	5	2	1
Mullin p.	0	0	1	2	0	Plank p.	0	0	0	5	0
						*Schreck	0	0	0	0	0
						†Barton	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	10	27	11	3	Totals	2	7	24	12	1

*Batted for Powers in the ninth. †Batted for Plank in the ninth.

Detroit	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	*	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Coughlin, O'Leary, Hoffman. Three-base hit—Hickman. Sacrifice hit—Drill. Stolen bases—O'Leary, Drill, Donovan, Crawford, Hoffman 2, Powers. Bases on balls—Off Mullin 3, off Plank 3. Hit by pitched ball—Mullin 1. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 7. Struck out—By Mullin 4, by Plank 4. Double play—Drill to Crawford to Drill. Time of game—2:05. Umpire—Kelly.

Washington 2—St. Louis 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Manager Stahl of the Washington team gave his charges an example of timely hitting today by sending home the winning run with a single in the third inning. The locals were unlucky in their hits, getting them when two were out, and being defeated 2 to 1. Attendance 5,400. Score:

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	Wash'ton	R	H	P	A	E
Stone l.	0	1	1	0	0	C. Jones m.	1	2	5	6	0
Koehler m.	1	1	4	0	0	Hill 3.	1	1	1	2	0
Frisk r.	0	2	0	0	0	Stahl 1.	0	2	8	1	0
T. Jones 1.	0	0	5	0	0	H'lsman l.	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace s.	0	2	3	1	1	Cassidy s.	0	3	4	3	0
Moran 2.	0	0	4	0	0	Nill 2.	0	0	5	5	1
Gleason 3.	0	0	1	0	1	Cassidy r.	0	0	2	0	0
Weaver c.	0	0	9	3	0	Heydon c.	0	1	2	2	1
Glade p.	0	0	0	4	0	Wolfe p.	0	0	0	3	0
*Van Sant	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	6	27	8	2	Totals	2	9	27	13	2

*Batted for Weaver in ninth inning.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Hill. Sacrifice hits—Moran, Nill. Stolen base—C. Jones. Hit by pitched ball—By Wolfe 1. Bases on balls—Off Glade 1, off Wolfe 2. Struck out—By Glade 8, by Wolfe 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Washington 7. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Connolly.

HART AND ROOT.

They Will Meet at Reno on July 2 for 20 Rounds.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Al Livingston and Dan Egan, fight promoters, have completed all arrangements for a battle to a finish between Jack Root and Marvin Hart, to take place in Reno, Nev., July 2. Articles of agreement were drawn up today, and the promoters have telegraphed Hart in Louisville and Root in Chicago. A forfeit of $1,000 has been posted by the promoters.

A special arena will be built for the event, which will be the first finish fight since the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons encounter.

PITTSBURGHERS IN ON GOOD THING

Candling's Victory in Steeplechase at Gravesend Is Money Maker for Backers.

ALICE ROOSEVELT A LOSER

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, N. Y., May 27.—A good thing was put through in the Kensington steeplechase handicap today when Candling owned by Hans Williams and heavily backed by the western crowd at the track and in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh came in a winner in a romp, beating Jim Newman, the 13 to 5 favorite. Candling was backed from 12 to 1 to 8 to 1. Rube, at 10 to 1, took third.

Monte Tennes came on from Chicago to see his pair, Big Ben and New Mown Hay, race in the opening event, a dash of about six furlongs, but he did not have the satisfaction of witnessing either one win, for Toscan got up in the last hundred yards and beat Big Ben out in a drive.

Turning out of the back stretch Big Ben moved up fast on the outside and took the lead. He held it to the last sixteenth, when Odom brought Toscan up with a rush and beat Big Ben a neck in a whipping finish. Wotan was third, three lengths away.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, by the courtesy of Senator McCarren's betting commissioner, placed a wager on Wotan, but applauded the fine finish made by Odom, although she lost her bet. Summaries:

First race, about 6 furlongs—Toscan, 115, Odom, †1 to 2 and 8 to 5, won; *Big Ben, 116, Redfern, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Wotan, 107, Hildebrand, 9 to 2 and 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:10. Shot Gun, Woodsaw and *New Mown Hay also ran. *Coupled.

Second race—the Kensington steeplechase, about 2 miles—Candling, 145, Veith, 9 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Jim Newman, 142, Ray, 3 to 1 and even, second; Rube, 128, Rodrock, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 3:57. Presgrave, Bonfire, Russell Sage and Woden also ran. Lavator and Flying Virginian fell.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Klingsor, 107, W. Knapp, 9 to 2 and 2 to 1, won; Jerry Wernberg, 107, O'Neill, 2 to 1 and even, second; Nestromo, 107, Crimmins, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 1-5. Astronomer, Waterbok, Capias, Lancastrian, Stalactical, Quorum, Meteor, Dr. Hollis, There Now, Edward Russell and How About You also ran.

Fourth race, the Preakness stakes, mile and 70 yards—Cairngorm, 114, W. Davis, 7 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Kiamesha, 104, Hildebrand, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Coy Maid, 10, W. Knapp, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 4-5. Water Light, Bohemia, Von Tromp, Cederstrome, Glenecho, Iota and Lindale also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Hooray, 104, O'Neill, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Rust, 97, J. Kelly, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Retropaw, 105, Martin, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 3-5. Eileen Burn, Kingsmore, Keening, Gentian, Sandringham Belle, Tarisc, High Bush, Isadaisy, Gamester, Succeed and Miss Point also ran. Humpty Dumpty fell.

Sixth race, selling, mile and a furlong—Kehajian, [illegible] Miller, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; The Southerner, 108, O'Neill, 11 to 5 and even, second; Orthodox, 104, Martin, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:54. Jennie McCabe, Tom Lawson, "Wizard," Duke of Kendal, Priority Incubator, The Veiled Lady, Ella Snyder, Sir Shep and Daisy Green also ran.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

First race, handicap, about 6 furlongs, mares, 3-year-olds and up—Hamburg Belle, 122; Lady Amelia, 120; Irene Lindsey, 115; Memories, 112; Outcome, 108; New Mown Hay, 107; Gold Rose, 99; Marjoram, 97; Ancestor, Lady Henrietta, 95; Palette, 93; Kiamesha, 92; Caimpo, 90; Diamond Flush, 87.

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling, fillies, 2-year-olds—Andria, 110; Sandstorm, 106; Lady Hindoo, 105; Anodyne, 104; Minnehaha, 103; Aimee Abbott, 100; Jessamine, Phyllis A., 9; Miss Cliff, 97; Early Hours, 96; Isolation, 95; Vitesse, Speedway, Goldie, 94; Elizabeth F., 93; Odd Ella, 92.

Third race, handicap, mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds and up—Africander, 126; St. Valentine, 111; Red Knight, Miss Crawford, 110; Ananias, 1006; Spring, 105; Ori II., Oarsman, 102; Brigand, Red Friar, 97; Stamping Ground, 95; Ussna, 93; Palmbearer, 92; Black Prince, 90.

Fourth race, the Manhasset, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—George C. Bennett, 117; Albert F., Veronese, Oairle, Voorhees, Green Room, At Dawn, Cary, Eltopia, Capias, 107.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, 3-year-olds and up—Memories, 111; Arasee, Sidney C. Love, De Reszke, 109; Contend, St. Breeze, Onatac, 106; Jane Holly, 105; Ori II., 104; Hippocrates, Miss Rillie, 101; Kehailan, 97; Sleight, 94; Onward, 90; Lydia Woods, 86; Jennie McCabe, 84.

Sixth race, about six furlongs, 3-year-olds—Flaxman, 112; McChord, 114; Bank, Cederstrome, 106; D'Arkle, Little Woods, The Claimant, 106; Captain Bob, 104; Dr. Royal, 101; Koenigin Luis, Hyacinth, Bedalia, 89.

JANETA THE WINNER.

Captures Kentucky Oaks by a Terrific Drive at Finish.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 27.—Janeta won the Kentucky Oaks for 3-year-old fillies at Churchill Downs today, beating Mum by a neck after a terrific drive. Sis Lee, the favorite, was third. Ram's Horn ran second to Silverskin, a well-played second choice, in the seven furlongs dash. Ram's Horn got off badly, but made up many lengths and was beaten only a head. The weather was fine, the track fair and the attendance largest since Derby day. The players of form had a bad day, as Lady Carol was the only favorite to win. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Athlone, 107, Wishard, 8 to 5, won; Ice Water, 108, D. Austin, 13 to 10, second; Autumn Leaves, 104, McLaughlin, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 4-5. Malay ran. S. A. H. left at post.

Second race, five furlongs—Romola, 108, Niblack, 8 to 5, won; Col. Bronston, 108, E. Davis, 8 to 1, second; Vi O., 110, McLaughlin, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. Henry Watterson, Cottontown, Keen Brook and Ecliptic ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Silverskin, 102, J. McIntyre, 18 to 5, won; Ram's Horn, 104, McLaughlin, 3 to 4, second; Martin Doyle, 102, D. Austin, 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:27 1-2. Charlie Meyer ran.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, the Kentucky Oaks—Janeta, 112, D. Austin, 5 to 2, won; Mum, 112, B. Davis, 12 to 1, second; Sis Lee, 112, J. McIntire, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 4-5. La Londe, Lou M., Bashford Belle and Lady Goodrich ran.

Fifth race, four an da half furlongs—Lady Carol, 108, [illegible], 5 to 2, won; Presentiment, 105, Treubel, 9 to 5, second; Vic Kinney, 105, Taylor, 15 to 1, third. Time, :54½. Nun's Veiling, Chloe, Lila M., Lady Travers and Miss Scott ran.

Sixth race, one mile—Autolight, 105, [illegible], 20 to 1, won; The Pet, 87, Howell, 1 2 to 1, second; Miss Doyle, 106, Treubel, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:41½. Big Beach, Heidelberg, Mamie Algol, Depends, Annie Williams, Lil Smith and Marshal Ney ran.

Monday's entries.

First race, six furlongs, selling—Kate Zitt, 100; Bain Dante, 102; Agnes Virginia, 105; Edna Sandmann, 105; Zigzag, 106; Long Ran, 107; Enchanter, 107; Highland Fling, 110; Rosemary, Kane, 109; Cylinder, 102; Dan, 105; Depends, 105; Johnson, 107; Colonel Jim Douglas, 110; Majesty, 110.

Second race, 4 furlongs, selling—Martha Lang, 103; Tevis, 106; Always Happy, Thistle, Nondescr, Jen Lalima, Spring Ban, Caleo, Fate, Alvarez, Problem, Castruma, Nettie Stroh, 106; Bambo, Lady Travers, Lady Waddell, Jay Ward, 108.

Third race, 6 furlongs, purse—Dutch Barbara, 99; Fonmaste, 104; Thespian, 107; Isabelle, 92; Mint Relish, 96, Janus V., 112.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Trespasser, 94; Rhinegold, 97; Roger Smith, 98; Chanterelle, 90; Lucy E. R., 100; Glenmore, 101; Orient, 102; Ebony, 108; Irene Mac, 98; Florence Fonso, 97; Hot, 98; Tenacity, Gold Spink, 96; Reveille, 100; [illegible], 104; Nine Cure, 115.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Anne Stase, 100; Handmaiden, 107; Sir Huron, 112; Marie Adams, 102; Kirchwood, 110; Wild Hood, 105; Hailey Lisle, 110; Ruinock, 102; Russell, 110; Hyperion II., 115. Ruinock and Russell, W. H. May & Co. entry.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Fair Reveller, 85; Kitty Belle Brooks, 87; Edna Tanner, 92; Onnalon, 97; Marshal Ney, 106; Merlin, 83; McIlvain, 89; New Welch, 92; Anne Light, 106.

SALTY DOSE FOR M'GRAW.

Scrappy Manager of Giants Is Suspended for 15 Days and Heavily Fined.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Manager McGraw of the New York National league baseball club has been fined $150 and suspended for 15 days for using offensive language to President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club.

This action was announced today by President Harry Pulliam of the National Baseball league in a letter to the manager of the New York club, as follows:

"John J. McGraw, Manager New York National League Baseball Club:

"Dear Sir—Upon the complaint of Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, that you used offensive language directed at him from the ball field at the Polo grounds on Friday, May 19, I find after careful investigation that on indisputable evidence you were guilty of that act. Therefore, under the rules and regulations of the National league vesting in me the sole authority to act upon said complaint, I find you guilty of using offensive language directed at the president of a visiting club, while said president was a guest of the New York ball club. I therefore fine you the sum of $150 and suspend you from all privileges of the playing field for a period of 15 days, said suspension to date from today and expire June 10.

(Signed.) "HARRY PULLIAM,
"President National League."

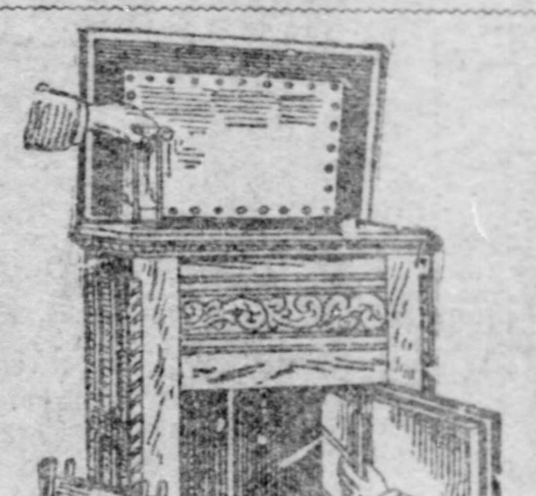
Decoration Day Excursions Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Tickets on sale May 29th and 30th to all points west of Pittsburgh within a radius of 150 miles from selling station, good returning until May 31st at one fare for the round trip.

We have now the finest Liquor Store in the state at 1318-20 Penn Ave. Max Klein & Sons.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

Yes, Friend will wait for the money. And this very liberal offer applies to any purchase you may wish to make. Some people are so backward that they hesitate about asking for credit when they require many goods. But we assure you that this is a mistake. Friend will give you credit for as many goods as you like and will arrange the payments to cover whatever length of time you desire. And by the way, this is one of the chief points of difference between Friend's policy and that of the average credit house. Friend does not say you MUST pay so and so, but asks you politely what you wish to pay and how often.

GET THE GOODS NOW---DON'T PUT IT OFF TILL PAY DAY



Refrigerators from $6 Up

Our line is the most complete in the city and range in price from $6 up. All are made of the best wood and prevented from becoming water soaked by using an asbestos lining between the woodwork and the zinc lining. Removable slides and the best of ice-savers.

This Porch Rocker, 90c

This Porch Rocker, $1.75

This Porch Rocker, $2.75

Go-Carts From $3 up

Handsome Chase Leather Couch $16.50

Will not crack or split and is sure to wear as long as genuine leather. Can be easily cleaned; steel woven wire springs. Worth fully $24.

Fine Bedroom Suit $18.50

A pattern that pleases all who see it and of a quality that others would ask a higher price for. Made of well-seasoned oak and very neatly carved in scroll effect. The three pieces are an exact match; the dresser is of spacious dimensions, having three large drawers—top adorned with plate mirror.

NICE PARLOR SUIT $22.50

You might as well purchase that new parlor suit now, for Friend is selling one of genuine velour for $22.50. The framework is finished in mahogany and highly polished. This is NOT a three-piece parlor suit that Friend is selling for this price, but a five-piece suit.

Two Rooms Furnished Complete for Only $61

June brides should take advantage of this offer at once. Remember, Friend furnishes Kitchen and Bedroom complete for only $61. Ask Friend about it.

A GIFT TO JUNE BRIDES

Nearly all the brides-to-be are buying their furniture for the new home at Friend's, because with every purchase of $50 or over on which $10 is paid, we give entirely FREE this beautiful plush case and set of silverware. This is not a cheap and gaudy set of silverware, but every piece is stamped by the name that stands for the best in silverware—Rogers—so that you are sure it is the genuine. This set comprises knives, forks, teaspoons and tablespoons—just what every bride needs most.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings at Exceedingly Low Prices

Ingrain Carpets of a splendid wearing quality and pretty bright colors for dining-room use. A good value at an extra low price. 48c

Ingrain Carpets, of extra high grade and an all-wool filling. Newest of the late spring patterns and colors. Friend's price. 65c

Brussels Carpets of the best makes. Largest assortment of colors and patterns. Nothing looks so well in a big, bright dining-room as a pretty Brussels Carpet. Friend's price. 75c

Brussels Carpets of a finer quality than our 75c grade. Plain colors or in very dainty designs and colors that are beautiful. An unusual offer at Friend's price of. $1.10

Velvet Carpets of an excellent wearing quality. A very large stock of these and you will be delighted with the artistic patterns. This year's prevailing colors. Friend's price only. $1.10

Wilton Velvet Carpets of superior quality. All those rich colorings that can only be found in Wilton Velvets. Patterns that will win favor with everyone who sees them. Friend's price. $1.35

Ingrain Rugs of the 9x12 size. Prettiest patterns of the year. Designs that are so appropriate for dining-room use. Friend's price. $7.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs fit to cover the floor of the best room in the house. Regulation size and pretty patterns in either conventional or medallion effects. Friend's price. $32.50

Summer Mattings

If you are thinking of buying either Chinese or Japanese Matting, we have a very large assortment in beautiful patterns and any shade that you may desire. Prices range 25c, 15c and on down to. 15c

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SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905.

"Mugsy" Should Be Muzzled.

Is "Mugsy" McGraw going to run the National league or is the National league going to run "Mugsy" McGraw? This is a question which confronts the club owners of the big organization and there will have to be a speedy settlement or else the magnates will find that the New Yorkers holds the upper hand and will do as he pleases. He has been doing that same thing for the best part of the present season and is in a fair way to kill the popularity of the game in the greatest city in the circuit. The matter is now up to the directors of the league and they should act at once before it is too late and more harm done than can be undone in several seasons.

Only those people who have attended games on the Polo grounds this season have any idea of the manner in which McGraw and his players carry on, and it is a fact that not only the umpires and players but the spectators as well are subjects for the billingsgate of the New York manager when he choose to launch forth. This is not idle talk, but is the result of experience gained at the Polo grounds during the Pirates' brief stay there last week. McGraw and his fellow players seem to think that the league is being run for their particular benefit. The fact that the team is the champion seems to give the manager and players an idea that they can do as they please, and they do it with a vengeance.

There is not another city outside of New York where such things would be tolerated, and it is a certainty that it would not be here where fair play is demanded for visiting teams as well as for the umpires. To make matters worse some of the writers for sensational papers of Gotham applaud this style of play and thus urge the players on. It has come to a stage where the self-respecting players have determined to take the law in their own hands and administer to the offenders the punishment so richly deserved. This is true of a number of players on the Pittsburgh team who were so grossly insulted that they started on a hunt for McGraw and some of his henchmen after one of the games in that city, and it was well for the Giants' leader and his fellow players that they kept under cover.

The public in the stands has but little idea of what the players on the field are compelled to stand. Epithets are applied which would not be tolerated in the lowest of the New York dives, and why the umpires who are in sound of the voices stand for it is a mystery. This style of work is indulged in for the purpose of angering the opposition players and thus make them useless to their team. It is not a new move among the Giants, but it will be remembered was started last year when Patsy Flaherty was a victim of McGinnity's vile tongue, for which the little pitcher still has it in for the "Iron Man," and vows he will have it out with him at the very first opportunity.

In his manner of doing business McGraw is something of a diplomat, for he will insult and humiliate an opposition player during a game, and just as soon as the contest is over he will hunt up the same player and offer apologizes, claiming he lost his head during the excitement of the game. He also adopts the same style of diplomacy with the head of the league, for after being ordered off the field he will either seek out the league president or send him a letter apologizing for his actions on the field and promise not to be guilty again. President Dreyfuss, who was subject to insults by the New York manager, has gone about the thing in the right way by preferring charges and forcing the league to act. If the Pirates' owner needs any evidence he can get it from a number of Pittsburghers who took in the series between the Giants and Pirates last week.

Nelson Made Poor Showing.

The showing made by Abe Attell in his six-round fight with Battling Nelson at Philadelphia on Monday night last was something of a surprise to ring followers, who looked for the Chicago boy, who had the best of the weight, to make a show of Attell, who is known to be fast, but yet was not considered a match for the aspirant to Jimmy Britt's title. This contest was one of the real ring surprises of the year and puts the New Yorker in the champion class sure enough.

This showing on the part of Attell brings Jack McClelland, Pittsburgh's crack, to the front in great shape, for the reason that McClelland made a show out of Attell in their 15-round battle in St. Louis last winter and knocked that fighter out. In view of this it is a great pity that the Pittsburgher did not keep himself in shape, as he would undoubtedly be at the head of the class today and be in a position where he could command his own terms from all the fighters.

The result of Monday night's battle is sure to have an effect on the betting when Britt and Nelson come together, if that ever occurs, and it looks very doubtful at present, as the San Francisco clubs do not seem to be aching to secure the fight. There seems to be little doubt that in a longer fight Nelson would prove his superiority over Attell, and that he failed to do so last Monday night is sure to injure the western lad in the eyes of fight experts. It will take a lot of hard fighting on the part of Nelson to regain the prestige he lost in the Quaker City battle.

The showing made by the Pirates on their first eastern trip was not of the kind calculated to stir up any great amount of pennant enthusiasm in the breasts of the local followers of the team. A team that cannot do any better than seven out of 15 games has not much show in the race with such teams as New York. The Pirates will have to take a strong brace in order to come up to the expectations of the fans.

Bob Fitzsimmons is out for the mantle thrown off by Champion Jeffries and the former champion will be a hard proposition for all the fighters. Jeffries admitted that Robert was the hardest nut he ever tackled in the ring and some of the younger aspirants will likely find the same thing. Fitz claims he is only 43 years old and produces the documents to back up his statement.

The Pirates' great trouble at present seems to be lack of concerted action at the bat and not getting enough runs for the number of hits made in each game. Manager Clarke blames it on a lack of practice and will give his players plenty of morning work during the stay at home this month.

The Washington club of the American league, which made such a plunge at the opening of the season, seems to be falling back into the old rut, and unless a strong brace is taken will find itself occupying its old position at the tail end of the race.

"Mugsy" McGraw is out with a threat to quit baseball if the club owners attempt to put a stop to his actions on the ball field. This might be a good way out of the present difficulty and the club owners should take notice.

VERY LIVELY DOINGS IN ALL THE FIELDS OF PROFESSIONAL SPORTS

BEAUMONT NOW LEADS THE LEAGUE

Pirates' Middle Fielder Has Taken a Big Brace and Shows Up Well.

THE GIANTS ARE HUSTLING

Clarence Beaumont, the clever batter of the Pirates, has taken the lead in the league in the hitting line, having a batting average of 336. He not only leads in this respect, but also in hits, having made 45 up to Thursday. Clarke and Thomas are a close second, each having made 42. The latter still leads in runs scored, having crossed the home plate 32 times against 28 for Donlin. Seymour is making a runaway race in doubles, having 12 of them against 10 for Titus and 9 for Clancey. Clarke and Odwell have each 5 triples, while McGann, Donlin and Smoot have each made three homers. Wagner continues to lead in stolen bases, with 14, while Bransfield, who did not steal as many bases all last season as he has up to date, has 12. In sacrifice hits Beaumont, Gleason and Shulte have made 7 apiece. By looking at the average table it will be seen that Clancy is now close to Bransfield and two points separate them, in favor of the Quaker.

New York is now the leader in both batting and fielding line, with Philadelphia second in the former and the Pirates second in the latter. New York leads the Quakers by one point in batting and one run and nine hits, which shows the team from the eastern part of the state is doing some ball playing, as it leads in sacrifice hits and is well up in stolen bases, as well as in the fielding line. The Giants lead in doubles and home runs, while the Pittsburgh team leads in triples, with Chicago in the lead in stolen bases.

The complete record of all players who have taken part in five or more games follows. The pitchers' table gives a complete and accurate record of all pitchers who have taken part in one or more games with the number of shutouts and tie games. Both are complete up to and including the games played Thursday, May 25.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Mathewson, N. Y.	7	5	9	0	1	.429
Chance, Chi.	8	6	10	5	1	.400
McGinnity, N. Y.	9	9	11	0	1	.367
Bresnahan, N. Y.	23	10	33	4	2	.350
Wilhelm, Bos.	8	0	6	0	1	.353
Strang, N. Y.	18	17	21	2	2	.344
Beaumont, Pgh.	34	17	45	8	7	.336
Thomas, Phil.	31	32	42	9	8	.333
Titus, Phil.	32	28	38	1	3	.330
Seymour, Cin.	32	19	41	4	3	.323
F. Clarke, Pgh.	34	22	42	8	2	.313
McGann, N. Y.	25	19	29	3	4	.312
Smoot, St. L.	32	20	41	4	3	.311
McGee, Phil.	32	20	40	9	3	.310
Taylor, St. L.	7	3	7	2	1	.304
Gleason, Phil.	32	27	36	5	7	.300
Tinker, Chi.	33	17	36	4	3	.300
Donlin, N. Y.	33	29	41	7	4	.299
Slagle, Chi.	35	29	32	10	3	.296
Lumley, Bkln.	23	17	39	6	6	.296
Shannon, St. L.	31	18	36	3	8	.293
Bransfield, Phil.	28	12	31	12	4	.287
Clancey, Pgh.	34	15	39	3	6	.285
Lewis, Bkln.	35	10	37	7	3	.282
Howard, Pgh.	17	7	18	1	4	.281
Courtney, Phil.	32	21	36	2	6	.279
Bergen, Bkln.	14	3	13	1	3	.277
Batch, Bkln.	33	15	36	4	4	.275
Wagner, Pgh.	31	21	29	14	1	.261
Rayner, Boston	20	5	20	2	0	.260
Beckley, St. L.	26	7	27	1	0	.259
Grady, St. L.	18	13	16	1	2	.258
Peitz, Pgh.	21	5	19	0	5	.257
Huggins, Cin.	27	17	25	7	0	.255
Needham, Boston	31	6	27	1	0	.255
Dunleavy, St. L.	32	15	27	4	4	.255
Tenney, Bos.	32	19	30	3	2	.254
McCarthy, Chi.	18	3	16	2	1	.252
Sebring, Cin.	27	17	28	4	6	.250
Ewing, Cin.	8	3	6	0	1	.250
McFarland, St. L.	8	3	5	0	1	.250
Arndt, St. L.	13	4	12	2	0	.250
Sparks, Phil.	5	2	3	0	1	.250
Leach, Pgh.	24	10	25	4	2	.247
Clymer, Pgh.	19	11	19	5	2	.247
Corcoran, Cin.	32	11	28	3	4	.241
Dooin, Phil.	25	10	21	4	2	.241
Mitchell, Bkln.	8	2	6	0	1	.240
Abby, Bos.	33	9	31	4	4	.240
Cannell, Bos.	33	17	33	2	1	.239
Evers, Chi.	14	8	13	3	1	.236
Kling, Chi.	20	2	13	1	4	.236
Mertes, New York	33	15	29	4	1	.236
Dahlen, New York	33	13	29	7	3	.236
Devlin, New York	33	13	28	10	1	.235
Delehanty, Boston	5	1	4	0	0	.235
Dolan, Cincinnati	18	4	17	2	1	.235
Bowerman, N. Y.	21	11	17	2	4	.233
Gilbert, N. Y.	33	20	27	2	4	.231
Abbott, Phila.	12	2	9	3	1	.231
Taylor, New York	6	3	3	0	0	.231
Schlei, Cincinnati	21	3	14	1	2	.226
Steinfeldt, Cincin.	24	12	18	5	2	.225
Carisch, Pittsb'gh	13	5	10	1	2	.222
Chech, Cincinnati	9	1	4	0	1	.222
Sheckard, Bkl.	35	15	30	4	3	.222
Strickiett, Bkl.	5	0	2	0	0	.222
Hofman, Chicago	25	8	18	4	1	.220
Lauterborn, Bos.	16	2	13	0	2	.220
Browne, N. Y.	16	9	14	4	3	.219
Barry, Cincinnati	30	11	25	6	2	.219
Dobbs, Brooklyn	38	13	28	4	3	.219
McBride, Pgh.	14	4	10	2	2	.217
O'Neil, Chicago	15	5	11	4	1	.216
Burke, St. Louis	32	8	25	6	1	.215
Lynch, Pgh.	6	3	3	0	0	.214
Doolin, Philadel.	31	14	25	6	2	.212
Owens, Brooklyn	37	18	31	1	4	.212
Gessler, Brooklyn	8	4	7	1	0	.212
Schulte, Chicago	23	10	19	4	1	.211
Phelps, Cincinnati	18	8	12	3	0	.203
Casey, Chicago	35	16	29	6	3	.200
Wiltse, N. Y.	8	6	4	0	0	.200
Jones, Brooklyn	14	4	6	0	1	.200
McIntire, Brook.	10	4	6	1	1	.200
Fraser, Boston	6	2	4	0	0	.200
Blankenship, Cin.	15	8	11	1	1	.196
Maloney, Chicago	30	13	22	11	2	.195
Ritchey, Pgh.	34	14	24	3	0	.195
Babb, Brooklyn	32	12	21	4	1	.194
Odwell, Cincinnati	27	17	20	3	2	.193
Brain, St. Louis	15	3	11	1	0	.190
Pfeffer, Chicago	6	2	4	1	1	.190
Wolverton, Boston	33	5	23	4	2	.187
Scanlon, Brooklyn	9	2	4	0	1	.182
J. Clarke, St. L.	20	14	13	6	1	.178
Eason, Brooklyn	7	1	3	0	1	.176
Ritter, Brooklyn	23	11	14	2	0	.171
Barclay, Boston	28	5	15	1	1	.168
Kellum, St. L.	5	0	2	0	1	.167
Young, Boston	10	2	5	0	0	.167
Bridwell, Cincin.	19	6	12	2	5	.164
Sharpe, Boston	23	6	20	0	3	.163
Weimer, Chicago	7	0	3	0	1	.158
Willis, Boston	7	2	3	0	1	.158
Shay, St. L.	8	4	4	0	0	.148
Warner, St. L.	19	0	9	0	0	.145
Robertaille, Pgh.	8	1	4	0	0	.143
Overall, Cin.	9	0	4	0	0	.143
Thellman, St. L.	7	3	3	0	0	.130
Browne, Chi.	9	2	4	0	1	.129
Pittinger, Phila.	10	3	3	1	6	.125
Duggleby, Phila.	10	2	3	0	2	.111
Lundgren, Chi.	9	4	3	0	0	.100
Harper, Cin.	8	2	2	0	0	.100
Corridon, Phila.	11	5	2	0	1	.095
Flaherty, Pgh.	8	1	4	0	0	.091
Harley, Bos.	5	0	1	0	1	.083
Phillippe, Pgh.	7	3	1	0	5	.059
Ames, N. Y.	8	1	1	0	1	.053
Leever, Pgh.	8	1	0	0	0	.000
Case, Pgh.	6	0	0	0	0	.000
Egan, St. L.	6	0	0	0	1	.000
Doescher, Bky.	5	0	0	0	1	.000

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
New York	33	183	298	52	31	.268
Philadelphia	32	182	290	51	40	.267
Pittsburgh	34	142	290	50	34	.248
Boston	33	81	241	17	18	.241
Brooklyn	37	126	290	32	36	.235
St. Louis	32	120	249	31	21	.234
Chicago	35	128	256	60	28	.231
Cincinnati	32	131	249	33	32	.230

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
New York	33	902	459	59	1420	.959
Pittsburgh	34	889	480	64	1433	.955
Chicago	35	917	472	65	1454	.955
Philadelphia	32	866	390	66	1322	.950
St. Louis	32	838	428	73	1339	.945
Boston	33	897	491	84	1472	.943
Brooklyn	37	1004	490	95	1589	.940
Cincinnati	32	852	451	88	1391	.936

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	G.	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Ave.
Ames, N. Y.	7	7	0	2	0	0	1000
Thellman, St. L.	6	6	0	0	0	0	1000
Taylor, N. Y.	4	4	0	1	0	0	1000
Leever, Pgh.	7	6	1	0	0	0	.857
Scanlon, Bklyn.	5	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Young, Boston	8	6	2	2	1	0	.750
Mathewson, N. Y.	7	5	2	3	0	0	.714
Lynch, Pgh.	3	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Lundgren, Chi.	9	6	3	0	1	0	.667
Weimer, Chi.	6	4	2	0	0	0	.667
Briggs, Chi.	3	2	1	2	0	0	.667
Hahn, Cin.	3	2	1	1	1	0	.667
McGinnity, N. Y.	9	6	3	1	0	0	.667
Pittinger, Phila.	9	6	3	0	0	0	.667
Robertaille, Pgh.	8	5	3	0	0	0	.625
Chech, Cin.	5	3	2	0	0	0	.600
Corridon, Phila.	7	4	3	0	0	1	.571
Case, Pgh.	2	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Ewing, Cin.	8	4	4	1	0	0	.500
Ewing, Cin.	8	4	4	1	0	0	.500
Wiltse, N. Y.	6	3	3	0	0	0	.500
Duggleby, Phila.	8	4	4	0	1	0	.500
Jones, Bklyn.	12	6	6	0	0	0	.500
Harley, Boston	4	2	2	1	1	0	.500
Harper, Cin.	7	3	4	1	0	0	.429
Phillippe, Pgh.	7	3	4	0	3	0	.429
McIntyre, Bklyn.	7	3	4	1	1	0	.429
Wilhelm, Boston	5	2	3	0	1	0	.400
Frazer, Boston	5	2	3	0	0	1	.400
McFarland, St. L.	7	3	5	0	0	0	.375
Browne, Chi.	9	3	6	1	1	0	.333
Overall, Cin.	9	3	6	0	1	0	.333
Kellum, St. L.	3	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Caldwell, Phila.	3	1	2	1	0	0	.333
Sparks, Phila.	3	1	2	1	0	0	.333
Flaherty, Pgh.	7	2	5	0	0	0	.286
Taylor, St. L.	7	2	5	1	2	0	.286
Egan, St. L.	6	1	5	0	1	0	.167
Eason, Bklyn.	7	1	6	1	2	0	.143
Willis, Boston	7	1	6	0	0	0	.143
Reulbach, Chi.	2	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Sudhoff, Phila.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Doescher, Bklyn.	2	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Strickiett, Bklyn.	3	0	3	0	1	0	.000
Volz, Boston	2	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Campbell, St. L.	2	1	1	0	0	0	.500
McGinley, St. L.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Reisling, Bklyn.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Hearsbey, Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000

HARRY "BROWNIE" GESSLER,
The Punxsutawney Boy Who Is Doing Clever Work for the Brooklyn Team.

EASTERN FIGHT EXPERTS LIKE THE BATTLING DANE

Nelson's Showing Against Abe Attell Pleased the Ring Folowers—Fitz to Fight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—The star event in pugilistic circles this week was the first appearance in the east of Battling Nelson. His fight Monday with Abe Attell was a corker. While it is true his opponent was a much smaller man, it can be said that there is not a faster man in the country today, and he has a punch which hurts, too—that is, it would hurt almost any of the little fellows but this iron-faced, hard-headed Dane. It was the almost universal opinion of those who saw the fight that the Dane is the goods, and that few, if any, at his weight want his game very badly. He is much like Terry McGovern was at his best. Nelson has been criticized somewhat for refusing to give weight to Willie Lewis. Such criticism seems to ill-founded. He is matched with Britt, and if he should be defeated in the meantime it would mean the loss of several thousand dollars at least, and no man who gives Lewis much weight is sure of coming out of the game unbeaten.

Nelson made a distinctly good impression. He is a fighter from the ground up, and when he hits he hurts.

The battle for the laurels laid aside by Jim Jeffries has begun. The first gun has been fired by that able and aged exemplar of the fine art of fisticuffs, Robert Fitzsimmons. He has signed with Mike Schreck. The winner of that battle—and everybody here believes it will be Fitz—will probably take on Marvin Hart, and the winner of that bout may fairly claim to be the next best man to Jeffries, and, with the big fellow out, the heavyweight champion. I will believe Jeffries is out of the game when he refuses to fight some man who in the public mind has a chance to beat him if such a man ever shows up.

Al Lippe, manager for Abe Attell, is in receipt of a telegram from E. F. Bettison, matchmaker of the National Sporting club in London, asking him to match Joe Bowker against Attell should the former be successful against Pinky Evans, in their coming fight.

Another Russian wrestler has shown up who claims to be a world beater. His name is given as Michael Romanoff. (It is not known if he is the uncle or cousin of the czar of Russia, who bears that name). Frank Clayton caught him and has issued a challenge to any wrestler in the world to throw him. He offers to bet $5,000 it can't be done, and says the money is not stage money.

Apropos of the recent Jenkins-Gotch wrestling match, Bill Brown trained both Jenkins and Hackenschmidt, who did their work at the same gymnasium. Hack and Tom wrestled on the same mat, used the same locker, wore the same bathrobe and occupied the same ring corner for their two winning matches.

It Is Now Manager East.

AKRON, O., May 27.—(Special.)—But three hits were made off Doubles by Mt. Vernon this afternoon. Led by Manager East, who made three hits in as many times at bat, Akron made nine safe drives, netting six runs. Callahan's baserunning and Kunkle's catching were the features. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Akron	1 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 *	6	9	5
Mt. Vernon	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	3

Batteries—Doubles and Kunkle; Lillis and Miller.

Ohio Checker Players to Meet.

FINDLAY, O., May 27.—(Special.)—The Ohio Checker association will hold their state tourney in this city May 30 and 31. The meeting has been called by Dr. D. B. Logan of Middleton, the president who is the state champion, having won the honor at teh tourney at Ottawa in 1904. The best checker players in the state will be present.

SHOWING SPEED AT LEXINGTON

Baum's Miss Georgia and Callery's Jack Axworthy Perform Well in Trials.

GENUINE WORK IS UNDER WAY

By R. L. M'CLURE.
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 27.—The large number of trotters and racers quartered at the Kentucky Breeder's association track have been stepping along lively in the last few days and real work has at last begun here. The pacing mare, Miss Georgia, (2:11¼), in Ed. Benyon's stable, has the best mile so far to her credit, she circling the track in 2:16½. Country Jay, Gus Macey's star trotter went a mile in 2:18, and Charlie Herr, (2:07), stepped in 2:20¼, going the last quarter in 32¾ seconds.

A green five-year-old bay gelding by Norval, (2:14¾), dam by Wilkes Bey, and owned by John B. Stewart, went a mile for Mike Bowerman in 2:20, finishing the last half in 1:08, and that trainer also drove the four-year-old daughter of San Meteo, (2:13¾), May Earl, a mile in the same notch. George Bowerman drove a green chestnut gelding Monday a mile in 2:19¾, coming the last half in 1:07¼, but no one seems able to guess the gelding's identity, and George says he will tell what he is when he puts him over the plate in 2:10 or better. Other good miles gone here in the last few days are Sister Collotte's 2:21¼ and 2:22½ scored by the pacer Senorita, in John W. Davis' barn.

The sensational Jack Axworthy was let down by Ed. Benyon a quarter in 34¼ seconds, and this great three-year-old never looked or moved any better during his entire career. His greatest three-year-old rival, Flyingdotte, did a half for Macey in 1:08, which is about as good a half as any three-year-old filly ever has worked over this track in the month of May. The speed she seems to have is simply amazing and she finished a fast workout like an old campaigner.

However Jack Axworthy and Flyingdotte are not the only three-year-old trotters that have pleased the rail birds in the last few days. Richard Curtis showed a rare good youngster in the colt by Oratorio, (2:13), dam Pattie Sutton, by Wilkes Boy, 2:24¼, he trotting a quarter in 34½ seconds and did it so easy as set everyone guessing as to his real capabilities. Every trotting horseman here knows of the ability of the three-year-old Libretee in Curtis' stable, but until he showed up this youngster no one was wise to the fact that this trainer has a second string to depend on in the rich three-year-old classics of 1905.

Ed. Benyon has twenty-eight horses in his care at the Breeder's association track and not a member of his big string are on the complaining list. He is very sweet this year on the four-year-old roan filly, Jessie Benyon, owned by L. V. Harkness and may later in the season thrown down a challenge to try conclusions with the sensational Grace Bond for the champion four-year-old filly honors. Jessie Benyon is a daughter of Moko, out of Hattie Farris, by Jay Bird. In the two-year-old Kentucky futurity of 1903 Grace Bond defeated her, but she was second in the final heat finishing in front of Alta Axworthy, Bequeath, The Hermit, Alice Edgar and California Cresceus.

Secretary Horace V. Wilson is now visiting Boston, New York and other eastern cities in the interest of the fixed events of the fall meeting of the Breeder's association here, which close for entries June 1. These stakes are the Transylvania, $5,000; The McDowell $3,000; The Walnut Hall Farm cup, $3,000; The Stoll, $2,000; The Johnston, $2,000; The West, $2,000; The Kentucky, $2,000, and the Lexington, $2,000, for trotters, and the Tennessee, $3,000 for pacers. Except the Transylvania and Tennessee, the entries in all the stakes have to be named at closing time.

TRACK OWNERS WON THE FIGHT

The Bookmakers Have Been Routed, but the Public Must Pay for Cash Lost.

BELMONT MAY RETIRE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—The first meet at Belmont park has gone into history and Gravesend now holds the center of the racing stage. The Brooklyn handicap for 1905 has been run, and all things considered, was a satisfactory race to the great crowd which went down to Gravesend to see it.

The meeting at Belmont park was not altogether satisfactory, and while the bad impression may, in time, wear off, it probably will, it cannot be denied that a number of happenings at the big track were unfortunate, to say the least, and are calculated to bear a bad effect on racing.

Of these the fight with the bookmakers is perhaps the most unfortunate. Anything which tends to bring the betting feature of racing too much before the public is bad. It cannot be denied that in every community there is a strong element which is bitterly opposed to gambling and cares nothing for horse racing. While public sentiment in New York city would not favor any legislation which would limit racing, it must be remembered that the city is at the mercy of the up-state legislators and that public sentiment up-state can readily be worked up to a pitch which would back drastic laws inflicting irremediable harm on the sport.

The fight between the race track owners and the bookmakers of the Metropolitan association has ended in complete victory for the former. The Mets have given up the fight.

The action of the owners in breaking off financial dealings with the bookmakers is a nice one in view of the fear of adverse legislation. If the Jockey club can go before the legislature with clean hands it will be in better position to fight with success.

Public Pays the Difference.

It was to be supposed that the public would be called upon to make good the quarter of a million dollars which the bookmakers hitherto have paid, for, in spite of all the talk about the big men in racing being in the sport for pure love of it and to elevate it, they want dividends.

The raising of the price of admission to $3 for the grandstand and $1.50 for the field was, therefore, the natural result of the break with the layers. The result it will have on the attendance remains to be seen.

As for the system of betting which is to prevail there seems to be some doubt. President Wheelock of the "Mets" says that the present system of bookmaking will prevail.

"Cash bets will be made as usual," said Wheelock. "And I don't expect to see the 'nod' credit idea in vogue in this country. The layers are well within their personal rights as race track speculation is now conducted, and there will be no change, so far as I know, at this time."

On the other hand well-informed racing men say the bookmakers must abolish cash betting to protect themselves, and that this change is bound to come.

One of the most interesting subjects before racing men in this section this week is the fight which is being made against the reappointment of August Belmont as head of the state racing committee. Opinion is about evenly divided as to whether or not he will be reappointed. Gov. Higgins, who has the appointment, is said by those in the know, strongly inclined to appoint someone else and the names of these gentlemen are mentioned: Clarence Mackay, James R. Keene, Congressman James W. Wadsworth and E. R. Thomas.

It was first supposed that the opposition to Mr. Belmont was political. He is a Democrat, and the place, while not a salaried one, carries much influence.

According to one story, however, the opposition to Mr. Belmont is not political, but comes from certain racing interests that are displeased with him.

I am inclined to believe that a great majority of racing men would like to see Mr. Belmont continued in office. It is rumored that he has said if he is not appointed he will retire from racing altogether.

It is pretty near time some one in authority read the riot act to the supposedly first-class jockeys of the eastern circuit. Some of them are riding very badly, and by their inefficient work are bringing about the defeat of favorites heavily backed by the public.

Was Fine Tonic for Captain Brown.

William Porter, agent for Capt. Sam Brown of Pittsburgh, is in New York. Mr. Porter says Capt. Brown is at his home at Pittsburgh and that his health is steadily improving. Elation at the success of the Lexington meeting, which Capt. Brown went to great trouble and expense to promote, has had a salutary effect on his physical condition. It has made him cheerful and optimistic, and he expects to come east as soon as the weather warms up a bit.

W. O. Parmer, secretary of the Highland Park club, which conducts racing at Highland park track, Detroit, and at Fort Erie, stopped over on his way to Toronto to make arrangements for the sale of his yearlings from Edenwold stud. Mr. Parmer will send up 16, mostly the get of The Commoner, a horse he purchased at the dispersal sale of the Belle Meade stud.

The yearlings by The Commoner that will be sold this season were not bred for Mr. Parmer, but are from mares in foal when purchased.

Mr. Parmer looks forward to an unusually successful racing season for all of the tracks in the northern circuit. Because of the trouble in the west there will be a greater number of horses there than ever before. They will also be of a better class.

MANHATTAN.

Kiski Second Wins Game.

SALTSBURG, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—In a lively and interesting game Allegheny High school was defeated here today by Kiski second team 4 to 3. Andrews pitched in fine shape, as also did Weger for Pittsburgh school. The score:

Kiski.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Allegheny.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooper m.	0	1	2	1	0	Bellinger c.	0	0	8	1	0
Herbert 1.	1	0	1	0	0	Mason 2.	0	0	3	0	2
Corbett 1.	0	0	11	0	0	E. Weger p.	0	0	2	6	0
Cun'ham 2.	1	1	2	3	0	McClure 1.	1	0	1	0	0
Boyd s.	1	0	1	0	3	R. Weger 1.	1	2	7	0	0
Andrews p.	0	0	0	4	0	Schee 3.	0	0	2	1	0
Watson c.	1	1	9	2	1	Gray m.	1	1	1	0	1
Graham 3.	0	0	0	1	2	Thom'son s.	0	1	0	3	1
Kumler r.	0	2	1	0	0	Hector r.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	11	6	Totals	3	5	24	11	4

Kiski	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4
Allegheny	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Watson. Stolen bases—Herbert, Boyd, Kumler, E. Weger, McClure. Hit by pitched ball—Thompson. Base on balls—Off Andrews 2, off Weger 2. Struck out—By Andrews 10, by Weger 7. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—F. D. St. Clair.

Collegians Take Series.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 27.—(Special.)—W. V. U. won in a nip-and-tuck contest with the Fairmont professionals. Today's game was the rubber in a series of three. Both pitchers were batted pretty freely, and the support of both was rather ragged here and there. Capt. Cole's home run at a critical point was one of the features. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
West Virginia	3 2 0 1 1 0 0 2 *	9	12	3
Fairmont	1 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 1	8	13	8

Batteries—Seay and McCarthy; Reed and Greenwald.

Butler Is Outplayed.

OIL CITY, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—An error by Hart allowed Butler to score its only run. The locals outbatted and outfielded the visitors. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Butler	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	5
Oil City	3 3 0 0 5 2 0 0 *	13	11	4

Batteries—McCrea, Hazelton and Businsky; Hart and Hermon. Umpire—Hasson.

Minister Is Wedded.

LATROBE, May 27.—(Special.)—The wedding of the Rev. Horace G. Moody of the First Presbyterian church of Derry, and Miss Florence Sloan of Blairsville, was celebrated today at the home of the bride in Blairsville, by the Rev. Samuel Moody of Duncansville, a brother of the groom. The bride is a daughter of the late Rev. J. W. Sloan, for many years stated clerk of the Kittanning presbytery. The bride and groom will go to Siam as missionaries.

COMING BATTLE CAUSING TALK

Hanlon Is in Fine Shape, but Corbett Has Everyone Guessing, as He Looks Heavy.

LIVELY RING GOSSIP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—On Friday evening Young Corbett and Eddie Hanlon will meet in a San Francisco ring for the third time. As a rule warmed over matches do not appeal to the patrons of pugilistic sport, but in this particular instance there is reason for believing that the affair will pan out all right from a box office standpoint.

To begin with, the fight followers are thoroughly familiar with the styles of the little fellows and know that if they properly trained, striving honestly, it would be next to impossible for Hanlon and Corbett to furnish a listless battle. Then again the fact that each of the pugilists has lost caste by virtue of repeated defeats is regarded as something that will add zest to the milling. In a way this is the last stand with both boys. A reverse will mean almost complete submersion for the one who is compelled to take the count, and the thought should put the rivals to desperate endeavor.

There is a suspicion that Young Corbett will not be at his very best this time. While he affects to treat the matter lightly, it is plain as daylight that he is to have trouble with his weight; again, just why he should allow his avoirdupois to get the upper hand of him is not very clear.

He told the writer last Monday that he weighed 143 pounds when he began to train. He had been in camp two weeks at that time, yet when he stepped on the scales an hour later he weighed nearly 142 pounds. That meant that it took two weeks to remove just one pound of flesh. "No one need worry about my weight," said Corbett; "I can show 130 by the end of the week."

Will Force Himself to Weight.

Corbett will be at weight no doubt. He always contrives to save his forfeit, even though he manages to start a guessing bee, which continues right up to the time of passing the master of the scales. But how about his condition? It is a well-known fact that when he boxed Hanlon the first time he was far from being trained to the minute. He was in a bad way several times during the contest, and was considered lucky in making a draw of it. For that matter there was division of opinion as to whether he earned the right to share the honors with the native son.

Of course the fact that Corbett has put up winning fights when the aid of vapor baths had to be sought for the purpose of removing a reluctant pound or two on fight day has to be kept in view. This is what makes the Denverite's case a puzzling one.

He can't keep along at that kind of thing forever though. Taking off weight in a hurry does more toward depleting the stamina of ring men than anything else in connection with the training grind, and it is just possible that Corbett's defeats by Nelson were instances of the chickens coming home to roost. He certainly seemed thoroughly bereft of punching force in his two engagements with the Dane, and if it is that nature is meting out retribution to him for the liberties he has taken with a robust constitution it may go hard with him when he stands up before that clean-living determined Turk, Hanlon.

Attell Had Better Go Slow.

Abe Attell, by his performance with Battling Nelson, has gained distinction similar to that which Jack Munroe enjoyed after his four rounds with Jeffries at Butte. It may be that Abe will be wise enough to make the most of the incident, although from the fact that he is talking of hooking up with Nelson in a 20-round go it almost seems as though a very little success has turned his head.

It was felt here that someone in Nelson's camp blundered when the go with Attell was arranged. The Dane's California friends are wondering whether it might not be a good business move for Nelson to cancel his six-round tour and return here to protect his interests in the proposed match with Jimmy Britt.

A few small-sized setbacks such as the Attell affair are equivalent to one grand reverse, and it is just possible that Nelson will fritter away the prestige he gained by solid, earnest fighting. He, above all the boxers before the public, was never cut out for a short bout artist, and unless his vanity is abnormal, he should know it.

Even now Attell's friends in San Francisco are trying to make it appear that a grave doubt exists in regard to the question of superiority between Abe and Bat in any kind of a contest, and it is among the possibilities that Nelson may be side-tracked in some of the matches he is looking forward to. Jimmy Britt, it is said, would like nothing better than a go with Attell, and has so declared himself.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

GROVE CITY COLLEGE BEATS OHIO WORKS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 27.—Grove City sent its baseball team here today and the visitors surprised the crowd by winning 8 to 4. Marshall outpitched Friel and the entire local team fell down at critical times. The score:

Ohio W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Grove C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount r.	0	1	0	1	0	Merris m.	0	0	1	0	0
Malony m.	0	0	0	0	0	Kennedy 3.	2	4	2	0	0
M'Cr'sky 2.	1	1	0	3	1	Ralston 2.	0	2	1	0	0
Whitney 1.	0	0	8	0	0	Clever s.	0	1	2	5	0
O'Neil s.	1	1	4	3	1	Baldwin r.	1	1	2	0	0
Thomas 3.	1	0	3	2	0	DeFrance l.	1	0	2	0	0
Baxton c.	1	1	6	1	1	Welty 1.	1	2	10	0	0
Kiley l.	0	0	2	0	0	White c.	2	1	6	0	0
Friel p.	1	1	0	3	1	Marshall p.	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	4	5	27	13	4	Totals	8	12	27	10	1

Ohio Works	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Grove City	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	—8

Three-base hit—Friel. Two-base hits—Baxton, Marshall. First base on balls—Off Friel 1, off Marshall 5. Struck out—By Friel 13, by Marshall 4. Left on bases—Ohio Works 7, Grove City 8. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Double play—Clever to Welty. Hit by pitched ball—Maloney, Whitney. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Evans.

SYNOD CONCLUDES WORK.

Welsh Presbyterian Conference of Ohio and Pennsylvania Churches Ends Business Sessions.

The last business session of the Welsh Presbyterian synod of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania was held yesterday afternoon in the Oakland Welsh Presbyterian church. The synod will devote itself to religious services today and adjourn finally tonight.

Yesterday morning appropriations ranging from $100 to $500 were made to the following needy congregations: Niles, O.; Youngstown, O.; Church Hill, O.; Cleveland, O.; Ebensburg, Johnstown, Pa., and Jackson county, O. Addresses were also made by the Revs. Hugh Hughes of London, Eng., and T. G. Owen of Liverpool, Eng. During the afternoon the Rev. Trevor Williams of Shawnee, O., was ordained.

Announcement was made that Mrs. J. C. Jones, of Oak Hill, O., had offered $1,000 to start a ministerial relief fund. After discussion, the matter was laid upon the table until next meeting of synod in order to gain the sentiment of the congregations on the proposition. Last night a sermon was delivered by the Rev. W. R. Evans of Galion, O., and the Rev. Hugh Hughes delivered an address. Clergymen attending the synod will occupy the pulpit of the Oakland church this morning, afternoon and evening.

New Press Club Officers.

The annual election of the Pittsburgh Press club was held yesterday at the clubhouse, 510 Smithfield street. Charles W. Danziger was elected president; John H. Dailey, first vice president, and F. C. Wilkes, second vice president. The directors elected were: W. P. Bennell, Jackson D. Haag, W. T. Mossman and Thomas M. Irwin. Delegates to the convention of the International League of Press Clubs, to be held at Detroit in July, were also elected. They are Charles W. Armor, Jackson D. Haag, D. C. Holbrook, J. H. Dailey, D. C. McCutcheon, R. B. Laufman and W. P. Beach.

THE PIRATES MAKE VERY SORRY SHOWING IN EAST

Team Only Won Seven Out of Fifteen Games—Eastern Teams Win the Series.

The first series between the two sections in the National league has just been finished and the eastern teams won. New York, who it was said would be up against it when the four strong western clubs met, seems to have played just as good ball as they did against the three opponents in the east. They won 11 of the 15 games. The Cincinnati team was the only one to win the majority. Both Pittsburgh and St. Louis opened up as though they were going to do something by winning the first game, but that is all they did win, losing the next three. Boston also surprised the wise fans, and won seven out of 15 games. Philadelphia could do no better than break even, while Brooklyn won but five out of 15 games.

Few would have thought when the western clubs went east that St. Louis would have the best record, but that is what that team had, winning eight out of 14. Pittsburgh has the poorest record of any team President Dreyfuss has been connected with since he moved to this city. The club lost several games that should have have been won. Cincinnati won but six out of 13, while Chicago could win but six out of 15 games. The east won 30 and lost 27 games. The complete record of all the clubs to the series just finished follows:

CLUBS.	St. Louis	Pittsburgh	Cincinnati	Chicago	New York	Boston	Philadelphia	Brooklyn	Won
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
Lost	6	8	7	9	4	6	7	10	

SUMMARY.

West vs. East.	W.	L.	Pct.	East vs. West.	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	8	6	.571	New York	11	4	.733
Pittsburgh	7	8	.467	Boston	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	6	7	.462	Philadelphia	7	7	.500
Chicago	6	9	.400	Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Totals	27	30	.474	Totals	30	27	.526

Turtle Creek Wallops Bluffites.

Pittsburgh College was beaten at Turtle Creek yesterday 13 to 2. Kummer was driven from the firing line in the fourth inning and Engel was batted hard also. Cremer distinguished himself by having five hits, his home run over the left field fence with the bases full being a feature. Score:

Turtle C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stev'son 2.	2	1	1	1	2	Harrold s.	1	2	0	0	1
Stoltz m.	2	1	0	0	0	Keating l.	1	1	0	0	0
West 1.	2	2	6	0	0	Duffy 1.	0	0	14	0	0
Beuchn'r s.	1	1	1	4	1	Murray c.	0	1	4	3	0
Cremer c.	3	5	12	1	0	Hayes 3.	0	0	2	5	0
Chamb's 1.	2	3	9	0	0	Doug'ty m.	0	2	1	0	0
Jordan r.	0	1	1	0	0	Nolan r.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith 3.	0	1	1	0	0	Nickel 2.	0	1	1	2	1
Stewart p.	1	0	0	5	0	Kummer p.	0	0	1	4	0
						Engel p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	13	15	27	19	5	Totals	2	7	24	16	3

Athletics	0	0	2	5	0	2	0	4	*	—13
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Home run—Cremer. Two-base hits—Chambers, Cremer. Sacrifice hits—Stoltz, Jordan. Stolen bases—Stoltz, Beuchner, Cremer 2, Chamberlain 3. Bases on balls—Off Stewart 1, off Kummer 4, off Engel 1. Struck out—By Stewart 10, by Kummer 1, by Engel 2. Passed ball—Murray. Umpire—Marsh.

HORSE SENSE

Tearing Down

the northeast wall of our five-story building to replace with a "party wall" is not very profitable for us at this season of the year, as our building is packed from basement to roof with harness, horse goods and our enormous spring and summer line of stable sheets, wool coolers, suits, sweats and track or road novelties. But we couldn't prevent the wall coming down, so we

Must Reduce Our Stock

You can buy harness here at your price when you come. What's your price? We've got them from $5 to $375 a set and would as soon sell you a set for $5 as $375 if that suits you. We'll save you 50 cents on every dollar you spend at any price you want to pay.

Don't forget we are the largest manufacturers of harness in Western Pennsylvania. You not only save the dealers' profit during this sale, but you buy close to manufacturers' cost.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store
Pittsburgh Harness & Supply Co.
137 Seventh Street
"Just Below Penn Avenue"

BASEBALL
Suits and Supplies
—AGENTS FOR—
Columbia and Pierce Bicycles
Outfitters of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club for 19 consecutive years.
A. G. PRATT & CO.,
507 Wood Street.

ENTRIES ARE ALL IN FOR THE VANDERBILT CUP RACE

There are two great annual international automobile races, one in France and one in America. The foreign race is for the Gordon Bennett cup and the one in America for the Vanderbilt cup. The two events have a corresponding importance. It is to be noted that the two contests are not between individuals but between countries.

The race for the Vanderbilt cup will probably take place in October next on Long Island, although the time and place have neither as yet been fixed. United States, France, Germany and Italy have entered teams of five cars each. America has named 13 cars, but there must be an eliminatory trial, as only five are eligible. The entries closed May 15 and are as follows:

AMERICAN TEAM.

Machine.	H.P.	Entrant.	Club.	Driver.
Locomobile	90	S. T. Davis, Jr.,	A. C. of A.	
Locomobile	90	Dr. H. E. Thomas,	A. C. of A.	Tracy.
Pope Toledo	60	A. A. Pope,	A. C. of A.	Lytle.
Pope Toledo	60	A. L. Pope,	Hartford A. C.	Dingley.
Matheson	40	L. M. Palmer, Jr.,	Long Island A. C.	
Matheson	40	C. W. Matheson,	A. C. of A.	Cooper.
Franklin	60	E. H. R. Green,	Dallas A. C.	Winchester.
Royal Tourist	38	E. D. Shurmer,	Cleveland A. C.	Jardine.
Christie	60	J. L. Breese,	A. C. of A.	W. Christie.
Premier	60	G. A. Weidely,	A. C. of A.	Fisher.
Haynes	50	Elwood Haynes,	Chicago A. C.	F. N. Nutt.
White	40	R. H. White,	Cleveland A. C.	Webb Jay.
Thomas	60	H. S. Houpt,	A. U. A.	Roberts.

GERMAN TEAM.

Machine.	H.P.	Entrant.	Club.	Driver.
Mercedes	120	Robert Graves,	Deutscher A. C.	
Mercedes	120	Baron De Caters,	Deutscher A. C.	De Caters.
Mercedes	120	C. G. Dinsmore,	Deutscher A. C.	Werner.
Mercedes	120	Foxhall P. Keene,	Deutscher A. C.	Keene.
Mercedes	120	John B. Warden,	Deutscher A. C.	Warden.

ITALIAN TEAM.

Machine.	H.P.	Entrant.	Club.	Driver.
Fiat	120	William Wallace,	A. C. of Turin.	Wallace.
Fiat	120	Hollander & Tangeman,	A. C. of Turin.	Lancia.
Fiat	120	Hollander & Tangeman,	A. C. of Turin.	Cedrino.
Fiat	90	Hollander & Tangeman,	A. C. of Turin.	Chevrolet.
Fiat	90	Hollander & Tangeman,	A. C. of Turin.	

FRENCH TEAM.

Five cars to be selected by the Automobile club of France from the French eliminatory trial for the international cup race.

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SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905.

High School Ambitious.

Encouraged by the fine showing of its baseball team Saturday week ago against Shadyside academy, Pittsburgh High school has visions of once again leading the East Enders in athletics. Everything possible is being done by George W. Gosser, chairman of the athletic association, to encourage and foster athletics at high school. Of course victories over Shadyside are the most desired. Shadyside has been losing its star athletes, and the outlook for next year is not bright. Two of the strongest players on last fall's football team will leave this spring—Arch Williams, fullback and captain, and Jim McCutcheon, tackle. Dick Mueller, who will captain next fall's eleven, is the only old player left. Mueller played on two champion Shadyside teams.

"Toots" Shultz, the crack baseball pitcher, who has no peer in prep school circles, is doubtful if he will go to some eastern school to finish his prep school work and it is probable Alex McCracken will also leave Shadyside, probable to take up a business career. Tom Uptegraff, captain of the nine and one of the best outfielders Shadyside ever had, will be graduated this spring also. The departure of these men will put Shadyside in a bad way. High school has more men to pick from than its rivals, but it is unfortunate often in making the wrong selection in officials. High school last year had excellent material for a winning football team, but the management was bad, and the coaching was of the same class. High school should select some party who knows something about athletics to look after its football team who is capable of selecting a coach, if the selection is left to him.

Western College Meet.

The next college field and track meet of importance is the conference meet, a western affair, to be decided this coming Saturday on Marshall Field, Chicago. This meet decides the college championship of the middle west, and it attracts as much interest as does the eastern championship meet. The number of colleges that will compete this year is not expected to be so large as in former years, but it is anticipated that there will be more athletes in. Chicago and Michigan are picked by the players of form to fight for the title this year. This feeling was prevalent up to the dual meet between these universities Saturday week ago at Ann Arbor, which was won rather easily by Chicago, the maroons. Coach Stagg of Chicago believes he has a superior team to Michigan, but he is not confident of winning the conference championship. He figures the other colleges will cut in more on Chicago than Michigan.

Next Saturday the annual interscholastic meet will occur at Washington, Pa., under the auspices of W. & J. This will have to serve to satisfy the local prep athletes for this year, it is feared. There has been little said relative to the workings of the boys in their trials, but it is indeed difficult to get anything like a line on their ability. Certain it is, however, that Pittsburgh High school will have a good team in, and that Kiski is liable to spring another surprise. W. & J. academy must not be overlooked either.

The Independent Teams.

It must have been gall and wormwood to McKeesport to be laid out twice at Braddock when that club had Andy Brookmiller on the rubber. Brookmiller pitched two games against his former team mates this year and allowed but three hits, one being in the first game. Brookmiller was with McKeesport last year, but he was slow in signing with his old club, or rather that club was slow in getting him into line, and before the season opened he was with Braddock. The performances of the Braddock team have been a very agreeable surprise. Its winning streak from Homestead and McKeesport will serve much towards bringing out all the latent baseball spirit in the Braddock patrons. Braddock is one of the best independent towns in this end of the state, and with a team that can beat clubs like Homestead and McKeesport certainly gets in good favor with the fans. McKeesport can stand to lose a few games, as can Homestead. Homestead, however, is losing too many for a champion team. Of these three teams Homestead has been doing the poorest work. The pitching is good. Eastley, Johnson and Osborne are as good a bunch as you will find in this section, and they are doing good work, but the trouble lies in the men behind them. The team is slow in rounding into form. McKeesport is playing good ball, and the "squeeze" play is employed often. The team has a bunch of fast men on the bases. Orbin, Soffel, McClarren and Piper are good base runners. "Lefty" Jackson is showing that he still has some cunning in his pitching arm. Jackson is a valuable man, as he is not only a good pitcher, but he can play the outfield and wallop the ball as well. Then again, for a youngster, he is well versed in the game.

"Lefty" Boyle, the Allegheny pitcher, has a story that is good, and illustrates the inefficiency of some umpires on the independent circuit. Boyle claims he was pitching against a certain Ohio team and a well-known former player was umpiring and he was missing many decisions. Boyle put a slow straight ball over the center of the plate, and was dumbfounded to hear the umpire bawl out "ball." "Well, what was wrong with that," Boyle demanded. "It was too slow" came back the rejoinder.

W. & J. protested Lambie, the Westminster athlete, when he appeared on the field to represent his college in the recent field and track meet. Lambie's entry was in possession of W. & J. two weeks prior to the meet, it is claimed, yet nothing was done until the day of the meet. There is nothing like playing it safe.

The Westminster faculty evidently wants to close the baseball season in a blaze of glory. After defeating W. & J. the edict was issued to disband, regardless of the games remaining on the schedule. Westminster will make up in time.

Pittsburgh High school has a nine that should be a winner in time. Beegle, the middle fielder, stands at the plate like a natural hitter, and Kirk, the shortstop, fields as though it was second nature to him.

Increase for Homestead Police.

The pay of the Homestead policemen will be advanced at the next meeting of Homestead council, this having been decided on by the police and finance committees yesterday. The officers have petitioned for an advance several times during the past year, as less money was paid to policemen in Homestead than any other borough in the Monongahela valley.

King Denies Norway's Wish.

CHRISTIANA, May 27.—King Oscar, at today's sitting of the council of state, declined to sign the law creating a separate consular service for Norway. The ministers immediately tendered their resignations, but the king refused to accept them.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FIELD AND TRACK CHAMPIONSHIP BY CORNELL

BIG MEET WON BY CORNELL MEN

Ithacans Take College Championship by Less Than Three Points from Yale.

NEW MARKS ARE MADE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Cornell's victory by a margin of two and a half points and the breaking of two records were the features of the thirtieth intercollegiate track and field championships on Franklin field this afternoon. The Ithacans' total score was 30½ points, Yale was second with 28, Harvard came third with 20½ and the University of Pennsylvania fourth, with 18. The other colleges scored in the following order: Princeton 15, Colgate 8, Amherst 8, Syracuse 8, Stevens 3, Swarthmore 2 and Columbia and Haverford 1 each.

Both the new records went to the credit of Yale athletes. E. B. Parsons won the half-mile in 1 minute 56 seconds, four-fifths of a second faster than the old figures held jointly by himself and Van Hollister of Harvard, and W. Dray, a sterling young freshman performer cleared the bar in the pole vault at 11 feet 10½ inches. There were several other notable performances, especially the running of Hyman of Pennsylvania, in the quarter mile and Hall of Yale, in the two-mile run, and of Amsler of Pennsylvania in the high hurdles. Porter of Cornell, showed high-class form when he heaved the 16-pound shot 45 feet 1½ inch.

Yale is Weakened.

The thirtieth championship will pass into inter collegiate annals as a record of good things gone wrong and victory achieved by the winners by the aid of generous fortune, rather than by superior merit and ability. Yale entered the game without her star pole vaulter, McLanahan, whose competition in good condition would have meant at least two more points for the blue, and in the trial heat of the 220-yard hurdles, Porter, sure for at least two points, stumbled when going over the last hurdle and failed to qualify. Harris and Shevlin, the blue's stars in the weight events, were far below their normal form, letting the Ithacans in for two lucky points.

Neither Harvard nor Pennsylvania came up to the expectations of the expert predictions. Dear, the Quakers' star sprinter, failed to get beyond the semi-finals in either the 100 or furlong, cutting the Red and Blue out of 3 points, and Moffit, who high jumped 6 feet 1 inch in competition a week ago fizzled completely, going out at 5 feet 8 inches. Harvard's distance runners were never in the hunt. In the half mile and mile runs the crimson "H" never once worked its way out of the bunch. In the two mile, King, a point winner in the event last year, and that rejuvenated ancient athlete, Richard Grant, showed the way for more than three-quarters of the distance, only to have their rosy chances withered by the furious, killing finish of Will Goose, of Cornell, and Hall of Yale.

For the first time in many years the Crimson was without a representative in either the hurdle races and had only one man to qualify in the quarter mile.

Shick Wins His Events.

Princeton and the smaller scoring colleges followed the dope very close, although Webber of Stevens in the broad jump, and the diminutive Baker of Swathmore bobbed up just in time to embarrass the big fellows. Shick, Harvard's champion, repeated his double victory of last year in the sprints and was the only two-time winner of the afternoon. He had no trouble getting away fro mthe field in the short sprint, but Hyman of Pennsylvania gave him the race of his life in the furlong, and had not the Quaker been suffering from the effects of his hard quarter mile he would probably have forced the Harvard captain into second place.

Never had college athletes more favorable conditions for competition. The hot sun was hidden by clouds and not enough air was stirring to interfere with the performances. Yet the time of the sprints was slower than it has been since 1889. The quarter mile gave the 8,000 spectators something to cheer for. After setting a heartbreaking pace for 300 yards, Dives of Harvard, international champion, was forced to give way to Hyman, the Quaker star, who galloped to the tape at a terrific clip, leading Dives by two yards in the very creditable time of 49 2-5 seconds, within one-fifth of a second of the record. Burnap of Yale was a good third and Carpenter of Cornell snatched a point from Ewing of Yale in the last 50 yards.

Munson Hard Pressed.

With the exception of the first 100 yards Eli Parsons, Yale's auburn-top middle distance wonder, set all his own pace in his record-breaking run. Townsend of Cornell dogged his trail for 600 yards, these two being 10 yards ahead of the bunch. As they came around the final turn Townsend weakened and he was passed first by Squires of Syracuse and then by Williams of Princeton. Parsons, in the meantime, put on a few more pounds of steam and broke the tape with a lead of 15 yards. In the final rush for the tape, Baker, a 17-year-old youngster from Swarthmore, got by Williams and Townsend by a desperate effort and just nosed out the Princeton captain for the remaining point.

Munson, the much-heralded Cornell wonder, had his troubles with Williams of Princeton in the mile, and won with scarcely two yards to spare. White of Amherst jumped into third place, ahead of Hill of Yale. In the last 150 yards of the two-mile Will Goose of Cornell was wobbly and Hill, coming strong and fast, picked up the championship by a margin of 7 yards.

Armstrong Nosed Out.

Amsler of Pennsylvania and Castleman of Colgate divided honors in the hurdles and in the high sticks Brown of Haverford pushed his white-shirted chest in front of Armstrong of Princeton.

Symonds of Princeton in the broad jump was one of the few performers who did not disappoint the experts, winning with a clean jump of 23 feet 2¼ inches.

After winning the championship with a leap of 11 feet 8 inches, Dray of Yale made his new record of 11 feet 10½ inches on his second trial. The summaries:

100-yard dash, semi-finals—First heat, won by Schick, Harvard; Read, Amherst, second; time, :10 1-5.

Second heat won by Roulon-Miller, Princeton; second, Knakal, Columbia. Time, 10 seconds.

100-yard dash, final heat—Won by Schick, Harvard; second, Roulon Miller, Princeton; third, Read, Amherst; fourth, Knakal, Columbia. Time, :10 1-5.

High jump—Won by Marshall, Yale, 6 feet; Porter, Cornell, and Crane, Harvard, tied for second at 5 feet 11 inches; fourth, Tooker, Princeton, 5 feet 10 inches.

440-yard run—Won by Hyman, Pennsylvania; Dives, Harvard, second; Burnap, Yale, third; Carpenter, Cornell, fourth. Time, :49 2-5.

120-yard hurdle, semi-final—First heat, won by Amsler, Pennsylvania; second, Vonnegut, Cornell. Time, :16 4-5. Second heat—Won by Castleman, Colgate; second, Brown, Haverford. Time, :15 4-5.

120-yard hurdle, final heat—Won by Amsler, Pennsylvania; second, Castleman, Colgate; third, Vonnegut, Cornell; fourth, Brown, Haverford. Time, :15 3-5.

One mile run—Won by Munson, Cornell; Williams, Princeton, second; White, Amherst, third; Hill, Yale, fourth. Time, 4:25 1-5.

220-yard run, final heat—Won by Schick, Harvard; second, Hyman, Pennsylvania; third, Dodge, Harvard; fourth, Whiteham, Pennsylvania. Time, :22 1-5.

220-yard hurdle, semi-final—First heat, won by Castleman, Colgate; second, Armstrong, Princeton. Time, :25 3-5. Second heat—Won by Amsler, Pennsylvania; second, Gates, Yale. Time, :25¾.

220-yard hurdle—Final heat—Won by Castleman, Colgate; second, Amsler, Pennsylvania; third, Armstrong, Princeton; fourth, Gates, Yale. Time, :24 4-5.

Half-mile run, final heat—Won by Parsons, Yale; second, Squires, Syracuse; third, Baker, Swarthmore; fourth, Townsend, Cornell. Time, 1:56.

The time, 1 minute 56 seconds, made by Parson of Yale, breaks the intercollegiate record of 1:56 4-5.

Shot put—Won by Porter, Cornell, 45 feet ½ inch; second, Schoenfuss, Harvard, 44 feet 6¼ inches; third, Rollins, Amherst, 44 feet 4¼ inches; fourth, Boyd, Pennsylvania, 44 feet 3¾ inches.

220-yard run, semi-final—First heat, won by Schick, Harvard; Dodge, Harvard, second. Time, :22 2-5. Second heat—Won by Hyman, Pennsylvania; second, Whiteham, Pennsylvania. Time, :22 4-5.

Hammer throw—Won by Vandyne, Syracuse, 149 feet 11 inches; second, Cook, Cornell, 146 feet 11 inches; third, Shevlin, Yale, 145 feet 1½ inch; fourth, Pew, Cornell, 137 feet 6 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Dray, Yale, 11 feet 8 inches; Phillips, Cornell, and Jackson, Cornell, tied for second at 11 feet 4½ inches; fourth, Gilbert, Yale, 11 feet 1½ inch.

Two-mile run, final heat—Won by Hall, Yale, Will Goose, Cornell, second; Magoffin, Cornell, third; Chapin, Princeton, fourth. Time, 9:50 3-5.

Broad jump—Won by Grimes, Princeton, 23 feet 2¼ inches; second, Weber, Stevens, 22 feet 5¾ inches; third, Hubbard, Amherst, 22 feet 1 inch; fourth, Knox, Yale, 21 feet 8¼ inches.

THREE CLEVER YOUNGSTOWN PLAYERS

BILLY PHYLE, Captain and Third Baseman. JACK HARDY, Catcher. JACK DOLAN, Pitcher.

SHADYSIDE IS DEFEATED AT ST. VINCENT, 5 TO 0

ST. VINCENT COLLEGE, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—St. Vincent college played a lively game today. The visitors put up good ball except for their few costly errors. Their hits were scattered. Both batteries played splendidly while Follen and McCracken batted with a vim. Considerable damage resulted from the double plays of the collegians.

St. Vin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shadyside.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Treece 2	0	0	2	1	1	Williams 1	0	0	11	0	0
Follen l	2	1	1	1	1	M'Cr'ken 3	0	2	2	1	1
Peterm'n s	1	1	0	2	0	Shultz p	0	2	1	5	0
Barrett m	1	1	2	1	0	Patterson 2	0	0	0	4	0
Weaver 3	0	0	0	3	0	Up'graff m	0	1	0	0	0
Gallick 1	0	0	9	0	1	Salsbury r	0	0	0	0	0
Howe r	0	1	0	0	0	Babst l	0	1	0	0	0
J. Wilson c	0	0	12	0	0	Siefert s	0	1	2	2	3
T. W'son p	1	0	1	2	0	Lally c	0	0	8	1	1
Totals	5	4	27	10	3	Totals	0	7	24	12	5

St. Vincent .... 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—5
Shadyside .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hits—Follen, McCracken. Stolen bases—Peterman, Gallick, J. Wilson, T. Wilson, Treece, Uptegraff, Salsbury. Double plays—Barrett and J. Wilson; Follen and Treece. Bases on balls—Off Wilson 1, off Shultz 2. Struck out—By Wilson 9, by Shultz 9. Hit by pitched ball—Updegraff. Passed balls—J. Wilson 1, Lally 2. Umpire—Jones.

Sewickley Wins at Home.

At the Sewickley grounds yesterday the Sewickley Y. M. C. A. team defeated the Kilduff A. C. of Pittsburgh 9 to 3. Lyon pitched two and one-half innings for Sewickley, when he was struck on the elbow by a batted ball and had to retire, Fincke finishing the game. The score: R. H. E.

Sewickley .... 3 0 0 2 3 1 0 0 *—9 13 6
Kilduff A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 6 5

Two-base hits—Lyon, Neely, Richardson 2. Three-base hits—Fincke, Richardson. Hit by pitched ball—O. Hartmus. Bases on balls—Off Demmler 1. Struck out—By Demmler 6, by Lyon 1, by Fincke 9. Umpire—J. Patton.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

At Mt. Pleasant— R. H. E.
York A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 0 0—6 8 8
Everson .... 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—7 7 5
Batteries—A. Milleron and Stary; E. Dunecker and Stoker.

At Canonsburg— R. H. E.
Canonsburg .... 1 0 2 0 1 2 1 0 *—7 11 0
Sycamores .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 2 2
Batteries—McCleary and Stauffer; Malley and Black.

At Jeannette— R. H. E.
Economy .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 3
Elkins .... 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—5 7 3
Batteries—Dunmire and Jesson; Whitmyre and McKinley.

At Franklin— R. H. E.
Fredonia .... 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 0 0—7 9 2
Franklin .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4—6 11 4
Batteries—Morley and A. Rogers; W. Hoffman and J. Hoffman.

At Dawson— R. H. E.
Mt. Pleasant .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 5 1
Dawson .... 1 0 1 3 3 2 0 0 0—10 5 3
Batteries—Harst and L. Skemp; Durbin and Means.

At West Newton— R. H. E.
Carnegie .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 5
West Newton .... 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 *—5 7 1
Batteries—Bradley and Manning; Chambers and Harris.

At Rochester— R. H. E.
Rochester .... 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 *—3 6 0
M. J. Browns .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 3
Struck out—By Hagerman, 12; by Bairs, 2. Umpire—Johns Kaszer.

At Kent, O.— R. H. E.
Kent .... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 9 3
Franklins .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 11 4
Batteries—Lyman and Redman; Smith and Hopkins.

At Vandergrift— R. H. E.
Vandergrift 7 10 5
Leechburg 4 6 3
Batteries—Malarkey and Sheridan; Peters and Kior.

At Washington— R. H. E.
Monaca .... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—4 7 4
Tylersdale .... 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 9 5
Batteries—Hicks and Jeffers; Maxwell and Winters.

At Conway— R. H. E.
Conway .... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 8 3
Rochester .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 3
Batteries—Shafer and McStay; Allen and Jones.

At Salem, O.— R. H. E.
Salem .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 10 2
Wampum .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 3
Batteries—Kenney and Reed; Fleming and Kay.

At Coraopolis— R. H. E.
Kosoma .... 2 7 2 0 0 3 0 2 *—16 11 0
Independents .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Batteries—Verner and Robertson; Barnes and Maloney.

At Steubenville, O.—
Steubenville .... 3 0 0 4 0 0 0 3 *—10
Wheeling .... 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 2—7
Batteries—Rarey and Fleet; Specht and Conners. Struck out—By Rarey, 11; by Specht, 6.

At New Castle (School game)— R. H. E.
New Castle .... 1 0 0 0 2 5 0 1 0 1—10 9 9
Warren .... 1 1 1 0 0 1 3 1 1 0—9 10 6
Batteries—Ingham and Rice; Gibson and Dougherty.

At Laconing, Md.— R. H. E.
Wilkinsburg .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—5 10 6
Lonaconing .... 0 3 2 0 1 3 0 1 *—10 14 5
Batteries—Hodgeson and Venning; Diebold and Wharton.

At Monessen— R. H. E.
Monessen .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 7
Roscoe .... 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—9 11 1
Batteries—Jackson and Greening; Kelley and Bucher.

At Alliance, O.— R. H. E.
Sebring .... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 2—8 9 4
Alliance .... 4 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—7 7 2
Batteries—Jones, Rice and Bumgartner; Snyder, Schmidt and Brahm.

At Beaver Falls— R. H. E.
Athletics .... 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 *—5 7 4
Euclids .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 4
Batteries—Zellers and Garney; Telinde and Gebhard.

At Carnegie— R. H. E.
Idlewood .... 2 1 1 0 4 6 0 0 *—14 22 5
S. Sasimir .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 4
Batteries—Loy, C. Rouke and Jiles; Kelley and Brush.

At Zelienople— R. H. E.
Zelienople .... 2 4 1 6 0 1 1 0 *—15 19 3
Beaver A. C. .... 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 2 0—7 10 3
Batteries—Cunningham and Jaxson; McGowan and Rohoney.

At Ellwood— R. H. E.
Ellwood .... 1 0 1 0 0 1 5 0 *—8 11 1
National .... 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0—5 6 1
Batteries—Young, Luther and Bentle; McKee and Schelbe.

BYRAM'S PITCHING TOO MUCH FOR QUAKERS

PRINCETON, N. J., May 27.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania was easy for the Tigers today, and had to swallow a second defeat to the tune of 6 to 0. The stands were filled with Princeton followers, but not a single Pennsylvania cheer was heard during the entire game. There was no excitement, as it was evident from the start that the Tigers would run the show to their own liking. Nor was there much of the spectacular and except for "Cap" Wells' home run over left field in the fifth inning there were no long hits. Wells circled the bases alone, and spilled over Hare at the rubber, nearly putting the Pennsylvania catcher out of the game.

Byram's pitching was the feature of the afternoon. The Tiger southpaw lacked but one of passing his record number of strikeouts, fanning 15 and only three Pennsylvania batters reached first during the entire game.

The result was due to the superiority of the Tigers in every department of the game. The score:

U. of P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Princeton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ziegler 1	0	0	1	0	1	Reid s	0	2	0	1	0
Fennel r	0	0	0	0	0	Heim m	0	0	0	0	1
Meyers 1	0	0	9	0	0	Wells 2	1	2	0	4	0
Carles 2	0	0	3	4	1	McLean 3	1	1	0	2	0
Minford s	0	0	1	1	0	L. Doyle r	2	0	0	0	0
Hare c	0	0	7	0	0	Cooney c	1	0	15	1	0
Weeks m	0	0	2	0	2	Forsythe r	1	2	1	0	0
Schuler 3	0	0	1	5	0	Bard 1	0	2	11	0	0
Brady p	0	0	0	4	1	Byram p	0	0	0	0	0
*Crimean	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	0	24	14	5	Totals	6	9	27	8	1

*Crimean batted for Fennell in the ninth.

U. of P. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Princeton .... 0 1 0 1 3 0 1 0 *—6

Home run—Wells. Stolen bases—Ziegler 2, Reid, Heim, Wells, Forsythe 2, Bard. Bases on balls—Off Brady 6, off Byram 2. Struck out—By Brady 5, by Byram 14. Sacrifice hit—Cooney. Hit by pitched ball—Heim 2, Wells. Wild pitch—Brady. Umpire—Smith. Time of game—1:50.

Yale Defeats Holy Cross.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 27.—(Special.)—Yale won from Holy Cross today 7 to 1. Score:

Yale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	George't'n	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barnes m	1	1	4	1	0	Larkin 1	0	1	9	0	0
O'Brien s	1	1	3	2	0	Keane 1	0	1	1	0	0
Kinney 3	0	2	1	1	0	Morgan 3	1	1	5	2	1
Cote 1	1	1	0	0	0	Hart c	0	1	2	3	0
Huiska'p r	1	0	0	0	0	Martell r	0	0	2	0	0
Bowman 1	0	2	8	0	0	Burns m	0	0	4	0	0
Camp 2	2	1	1	4	0	Curry s	0	1	2	0	0
Chapin c	1	0	9	1	0	M'Ge'gan 2	0	0	1	2	0
Jackson p	1	0	0	0	0	White p	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	7	9	27	9	0	Totals	1	5	24	10	2

Yale .... 0 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 *—7
Georgetown .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Barnes. Three-base hits—Keane, Larkin. Home run—Morgan. Sacrifice hit—Jackson. Stolen bases—Cote, Camp, Chapin, Keane, Hart. Struck out—By Jackson 8, by White 2. Hit by pitched ball—Camp, Jackson. Bases on balls—Off Jackson 4, off White 1. Passed balls—Hart 3. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Herrick.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 27.—The Yale freshmen won the first in their annual series with the Harvard freshmen this afternoon 4 to 1. Score: R. H. E.
Yale 4 8 3
Harvard 1 2 4

ALLEGHENY FIELD DAY IS SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR

MEADVILLE, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—The Allegheny college interclass field meet this afternoon was decided under favorable circumstances. The 440-yard dash, the high jump and the 220-yard dash records were broken. Track athletics at Allegheny are going forward with a vim not known before. The winners of the following events were awarded their class numerals:

16-pound hammer throw—Glesey first, Wilkinson second, Heinz third. Distance, 67 ft. 2 in.

High jump—Thomas first, Shields second, Heinz third. Distance, 5 ft. 2¾ in.

100-yard dash—Mitchell first, Stewart second, Stidger third. Time, :10-1.

220-yard dash—Mitchell first, Stewart second, Stidger third. Time, :22-2.

Running broad jump—Stewart first, Stidger second, eins third. Distance, 18 ft. 1 in.

440-yard dash—Fish first, Stewart second, Thomas third. Time, :53-1.

Shot put—Glesey first, Scott second, eins third. Distance, 32 ft. 6 in.

Discus throw—Glesey first, Mitchell second, Heinz third. Distance, 81 ft. 10 in.

Half-mile run—Stidger first, Thomas second, Stewart third.

W. & J. Wins Two Games.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson college took the series of three games from Wooster university by winning a double-header this afternoon 1 to 0 and 12 to 5. The first game was an unusually well played one, with pitching honors about even between Marks and Lloyd. Reeder got a life, stole second, went to third on a passed ball, and scored on Eckles' timely hit, making the only score. Score of first game:

W. & J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wooster	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ereser 3	0	0	1	2	0	W'tcraft s	0	1	3	2	2
Ramsey s	0	0	0	8	2	Emerson 2	0	0	1	4	0
B. Moore l	0	1	2	0	0	St. John 1	0	0	1	0	0
Reeder c	1	2	6	2	0	Abbey r	0	0	0	0	0
Eckles 1	0	1	10	0	0	McC'ell r	0	0	0	0	0
Ferg'son 2	0	0	5	2	0	Lloyd p	0	1	1	3	1
Sprin'er m	0	0	1	1	0	Blaser 3	0	1	1	0	0
Nelson r	0	0	2	0	0	C. Moore m	0	0	1	0	0
Marks p	0	0	0	0	0	Copeland 1	0	1	3	0	0
						Putnam c	0	0	7	0	0
Totals	1	4	27	15	2	Totals	0	4	24	9	3

W. and J. .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
Wooster .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Reeder. First base on balls—Off Lloyd 2, off Marks 1. Sacrifice hits—Nelson, Marks. Stolen bases—Reeder 2, Whitecraft, Copeland. Struck out—By Marks 8, by Lloyd 5. Passed balls—Putnam. Wild pitch—Lloyd. Attendance 500. Umpire—Brownlee. Time of game—1:30.

Second game— R. H. E.
W. and J. .... 2 0 4 1 0 0 4—12 10 9
Wooster .... 2 0 1 0 0 2 0—5 5 5
Batteries—Hughes and Reeder; Jacobs, Pierce and Putnam.

Normal Easy for State.

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—State's nine had things easy with California Normal this afternoon, scoring its third consecutive shut-out on Beaver field. The visitors never had a chance to score, while State batters hit both McCleary and Abbott at will. In the opening inning, with Cree, Kilmer and Mason on bases, McIlveen drove out a clean three-bagger. State leaves tomorrow for the east, playing Villa Nova at Atlantic City Monday, at Princeton on Decoration day. The score: R. H. E.
State .... 5 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 *—10 15 2
California Normal .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3

Two-base hits—Forkum. Three-base hits—Ross, McIlveen, Cree. Double play—Harmon, J. Cree and Gray. Struck out—By McIlveen 3, by McCleary 2, by Abbott 3. Bases on balls—Off Haverstick 1, off Abbott 1, off McCleary 3. Stolen bases—Moorhead 2, Forkum 2, Kilmer. Hit by pitched ball—Ross. Umpire—Dr. Robinson.

JOHNSTOWN HITS BALL AND DEFEATS YORK

JOHNSTOWN, May 27.—Two doubles, a triple and a home run gave Johnstown five runs in the first today. This lead York was unable to overcome and Johnstown won 7 to 3. Good had the visitors completely at his mercy, allowing only five hits. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clay r	0	1	0	0	0	Badel 1	1	2	2	1	0
Billet 1	0	0	2	0	0	Martin 2	1	2	1	4	0
Bagley 1	0	0	14	0	0	Atherton m	1	1	2	0	0
Cargo s	1	0	0	2	2	M'Conn'll 1	1	1	12	2	0
Russell m	1	0	2	0	0	Lobert 3	1	1	0	2	0
Schaub 3	0	1	1	3	0	Nallin r	0	0	1	0	0
Miller 2	1	2	2	8	0	Shaw c	0	1	6	0	0
Smith c	0	1	2	0	0	Hagen s	0	0	3	4	1
M'Glynn p	0	0	1	2	2	Good p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	5	24	16	4	Totals	7	9	27	14	1

Johnstown .... 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—7
York .... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Martin, Badel 2. Three-base hits—McConnell, Good. Home run—Lobert. Stolen bases—Schaub, Nallin. Double plays—McConnell and Hagen; Badel and Hagen and McConnell; McConnell (unassisted); Cargo, Miller and Bagley. Bases on balls—Off Good 5, off McGlynn 2. Struck out—By Good 6. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—England.

At Harrisburg—

Coatesv'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Harrisb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Smith m	1	1	5	0	0	Bonner 2	0	0	0	2	0
M'Don'd 1	1	2	10	0	0	Dorman r	0	2	0	0	0
Tibbitts 1	1	1	1	1	0	Ham'ton m	0	0	4	1	0
Zim'man 3	0	1	3	2	2	Raidy s	0	1	4	4	2
Slattery r	1	2	1	0	1	Calhoun 1	1	1	9	0	0
Connor 2	0	1	1	2	1	Agnew c	0	1	5	1	2
Mauch s	0	1	0	3	0	Duffy l	1	1	2	0	0
Sweeney c	0	1	5	0	0	Broderick s	0	1	3	3	0
Reisling p	0	0	1	2	0	Jerger p	0	0	0	2	2
						*Campbell	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	10	27	10	4	Totals	2	7	27	13	6

*Batted for Broderick in the ninth.

Coatesville .... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Harrisburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

ALTOONA, May 27.—Altoona took a double header from Lebanon today in two dull and featureless games. In the first game Leary was hit hard at opportune times. The second game was called in the seventh, owing to darkness. Attendance, 3,256. Score: First game—

First game— R. H. E.
Altoona .... 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 5 *—10 11 4
Lebanon .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 3
Batteries—Plank and Fox; Leary and Ernst.

Second game— R. H. E.
Altoona .... 2 3 2 1 0 0 *—8 7 2
Lebanon .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3 7 3
Batteries—Pearson and Stevens; Manning and Ernst.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 27.—Williamsport won two games from Lancaster today because Rinn's men were helpless before the pitching of Jackson and Ritchie, while the locals managed to find the ball when hits meant runs. Score:

First game— R. H. E.
Williamsport .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—3 4 1
Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Jackson and Donovan; Lipp and Barber.

Second game— R. H. E.
Williamsport .... 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 *—4 6 2
Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 1
Batteries—Ritchie and Donovan; Hilbert and Barber. Umpire—Stanley.

LOCAL AMATEUR GAMES.

On Penn Grounds— R. H. E.
Penna. Co. .... 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0—5 11 3
Iffley .... 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1—6 10 3
Batteries—Conway and Fuller; Swab and Nelson.

At Crafton— R. H. E.
Crafton .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 3
Hilldales .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 1 *—7 11 3
Batteries—Chess and Peacock; Harbison and Mucker.

At Carrick— R. H. E.
O. T. .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 3 3
Imp. .... 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 12 2
Batteries—Driest, Ott and Jolly; Lust and W. Fredrick.

On Osborne Grounds— R. H. E.
Union A. C. .... 0 2 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—7 11 3
Osborne A. C. .... 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—8 11 2

At Minersville— R. H. E.
Minersville A. C. .... 4 2 3 5 0 0 0 1 *—18 12 1
Ross A. C. .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 12 12
Batteries—A. Edwards and Stroot; A. Miller and Wallis.

On Arsenal Grounds— R. H. E.
Liberty .... 0 1 2 0 1 0 2 2 0—8 11 1
Arsenal .... 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 0—5 7 3
Bases on balls—On Teas, 5; off Shults, 8. Struck out—By Teas, 10; by Shults, 3. Two-base hits—Nemity 2, Neas, Teas. Umpire—Henderson.

On Bokerman Field— R. H. E.
Bokermanns .... 0 1 3 0 3 1 0 2 *—10 12 2
Greenwood .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 6 7
Batteries—Johnston and Ferris; Shorts and Smith.

At P. A. C. park— R. H. E.
Lincoln .... 3 0 4 0 2 3 5 0 *—17 17 2
Pequot .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 5 5
Batteries—Noe and Stephens; M. Clayton and Marshall.

On Verner Grounds— R. H. E.
Loughridge .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 4 6
Verners .... 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 5
Batteries—Russell and Hull; Maines and Wynn.

On Liberty Grounds— R. H. E.
Company G. .... 1 0 2 4 0 0 0 1 *—8 9 3
D. L. R. .... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 6 2
Batteries—Pritchard and Brown; Saylor and Livingstone.

At Oakdale— R. H. E.
Oakdale .... 0 3 8 0 3 1 0 2 *—17 19 2
Wilkinsburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 2—5 5 6
Batteries—Adams and Carver; Hastings and Cratty.

On Terminal Grounds— R. H. E.
Terminals .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 6—27 20 2
Stevenson & Foster .... 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—4 5 4
Three-base hit—Switzer. Bases on balls—Off Bell, 1; off Nagle, 1; off Bond, 8. Struck out—By Bell, 8; by Nagle, 3; by Bond, 7.

At Elizabeth— R. H. E.
Marinas .... 1 6 1 0 0 7 2 2 0—19 20 4
Franklin .... 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 4—8 12 4
Two-base hits—Steele, Lynch, Holmes, Hall, Courcey. Three-base hit—Peterson. Home runs—Lynch and Thompson.

At Carrick Grounds— R. H. E.
Olympia .... 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 2—7 15 4
Carrick .... 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 0—6 3 2
Two-base hits—Alton, Kelley, Bailey 2, Tillman. Three-base hits—Abbott, Alton. Struck out—By Bailey, 9; by Tillman, 5.

At Rankin— R. H. E.
Rankin .... 0 3 0 1 2 0 0 5 *—15 15 2
Union .... 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—5 9 3
Batteries—Horton and Stuck; Walton and Klouse.

At Swissvale—
Swissvale .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Verona .... 1 0 3 1 1 0 5 0 0—11
Batteries—Morrow and McLaughlin; P. Simpson and Alcorn.

At McKees Rocks— R. H. E.
Superior .... 1 1 2 0 2 3 0 2 0—11 17 3
P. S. C. Co. .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 7 5

At Wilmerding— R. H. E.
Wilmerding Jrs 14 11 6
M. G. Leslies 9 8 8
Batteries—Conley and Hunter; Sulkey and Delary. Umpire—Milburn.

Notice to Jum Kress.

"Jum" Kress, the South Side ball player, is to call up 149 McKeesport, Bell telephone, and ask for Burrows.

CORNELL CREWS WIN BOTH RACES

Red and White Breaks Record in American Henley on Schuylkill.

HARVARD CREW IS EASY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Record time was made today in the third annual regatta of the American Rowing association over the Henley course on the Schuylkill river. In the eight-oared junior college event the Cornell crew took first honors and broke the record for the course, which is the same length as the English Henley—one mile 550 yards. Cornell's time was 6 minutes and 34 seconds. The best previous time was that made by the Argonaut crew of Toronto, in 1903, when it rowed the course in 6:36. Cornell held the lead throughout the race. Yale freshmen were second and the University of Pennsylvania junior crew was third.

Much of the interest of the regatta was centered in the Vesper club's eight, which is to row at the English Henley. The University of Pennsylvania crew, past and present, was the only entry against the Vespers, and the latter held them all the way down the course. It was a close race, and the aspirants for Henley honors won by the close margin of 3-5 of a second. Vesper's time was 6:43 4-5.

The Harvard freshmen won the race for second eights by three seconds from the University of Pennsylvania, after a hard race. Harvard's time was 6:40.

The eight-oared shell race for school crews was won by the Stone school of Boston in easy fashion.

BOSTON, May 27.—Cornell university gave a notable exhibition of the type of rowing which she has practiced so successfully at the Poughkeepsie races in past years, when today her varsity oarsmen defeated the Harvard university eight-oared crew on the Charles river by six and one-half lengths. The crimson oarsmen could do little against the Ithaca students, who pulled over the course of 1⅞ miles in 10 minutes 9 1-5 seconds. Harvard finished in 10 minutes 31 seconds.

The weather conditions for the event were excellent from the standpoint of the spectators, but the oarsmen encountered a breezy southwest wind which struck the shells on the port bow after they had completed one-half the distance.

As in recent races with Yale on the Thames, the Harvard crew got the better start and headed the visitors by a quarter of a length almost immediately. Harvard pulled 38 strokes to the minute and Cornell about 36. At the eighth of a mile mark Cornell caught up with Harvard and in a few moments her bow was pushed ahead of the tip of the crimson shell. From that time the race was Cornell's.

As the shells passed under Harvard bridge half way to the finish, Harvard was two lengths behind. Cornell pulled straight for the finish flag and increasing her gain, sped to the line in splendid form, six and one-half lengths in front of the crew from Cambridge.

HOMESTEAD BLANKED AT M'KEESPORT, 3 TO 0

Osborne's wildness lost for Homestead to McKeesport yesterday. He gave five bases on balls, three of which resulted in runs. His team-mates helped things along by errors. The score was 3 to 0. Glassburner did the pitching for McKeesport and allowed but three hits and gave only one pass. McClarren's fielding was a feature. Score:

McK'port	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'ad.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Orbin r	1	0	0	0	0	Morgan l	0	1	4	0	0
Soffel 2	0	0	0	1	0	Kenney s	0	0	2	1	0
G'burn'r p	0	0	1	2	0	Lindsay 1	0	0	10	1	1
Hart'an 3	0	2	4	0	0	Mathey r	0	0	1	0	0
Piper c	0	0	4	1	0	Doherty 3	0	0	2	2	1
Schmidt 1	0	1	7	1	0	Ryan 2	0	0	1	2	1
Orm m	1	0	3	0	0	Sellers m	0	0	2	0	0
M'Clar'n s	1	0	2	4	0	Mehl c	0	2	1	2	1
English l	0	0	5	0	0	Osborne p	0	0	1	4	1
Totals	3	7	*26	9	0	Totals	0	3	24	11	5

*Doherty hit by batted ball.

McKeesport .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 *—3
Homestead .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Hartman. Sacrifice hits—Piper, McClarren, Kenney. Stolen bases—Orbin, Soffel, Hartman, McClarren, English, Sellers. Hit by pitched ball—Johnson. Bases on balls—Glassburner 1, Osborne 5. Struck out—By Glassburner 4, by Johnson 1. Umpire—Moran.

Braddock defeated Millvale at Braddock yesterday 10 to 1. Burgess Hickey's outfit was lucky to get the one run, which was made on a wild pitch by Cushman and a passed ball by Shelby. Cushman was in good form and only 30 batters faced him during the contest. The score:

Braddock	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Millvale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ed'son 3	1	2	1	2	1	McKenna 1	0	0	0	1	1
Keller 1	1	1	10	2	1	Hickey 2	0	0	4	2	0
McKim 2	0	1	1	3	0	Jackson r	0	2	0	0	0
Unrue r	2	1	0	0	0	Metzel m	0	1	3	1	0
Shelby c	1	1	9	1	0	Stauffer 1	0	0	11	0	2
San'berr s	1	2	5	2	0	Retz s	0	0	1	2	0
Sw'ney m	2	2	0	1	0	Banner 3	1	0	0	2	0
Brisbine 1	2	1	1	0	0	Owens c	0	0	5	1	0
Cushm'n p	1	2	0	3	0	Kinsey p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	10	14	27	14	2	Totals	1	3	24	12	3

Braddock .... 0 3 2 0 1 1 3 0 *—10
Millvale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Unrue, Edmundson. Sacrifice hits—Keller, Sweeney, Brisbine. Bases on balls—Off Kinsey—Sweeney, McKim 2, Cushman, Sandberr. Struck out—By Cushman 9, by Kinsey 4. Wild pitches—Cushman 2, Kinsey 1. Passed balls—Owens 2, Shelby 1. Hit by pitched ball—Banner. Umpire—Kelly.

On Shaners Grounds—

Shaners.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt. Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rickert 1	1	2	0	0	0	E. Griffith 1	0	1	7	0	2
Harkins 3	1	1	1	1	0	Moran 1	2	0	1	0	0
Foley s	1	1	0	2	1	Whalen 3	0	0	2	2	0
Snyder r	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith 2	0	0	3	0	1
Spahr c	1	0	12	1	0	Lynn 1	0	0	1	0	0
House m	0	2	1	0	0	Fulton s	1	1	0	2	1
B'g'mer 2	1	0	1	3	1	Burke r	0	0	2	0	0
Geyer 1	1	0	12	0	0	McGe'ry m	2	0	1	0	0
Mulhern p	0	1	0	2	0	Orris c	0	1	4	1	0
Fairman p	1	1	0	1	0	Carlson p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	6	7	27	12	3	Totals	5	7	24	7	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Shaners .... 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 1—6
Mt. Washington .... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5

Two-base hits—Carlson, Mulhern, R. Griffith. Three-base hits—Fulton, Foley. Home run—Fairman. Stolen bases—Rickert 2, Burghammer 3, Fairman. Double play—Harkins and Geyer. Hit by pitched ball—Geyer, Whalen. Bases on balls—Off Carlson 5. Struck out—By Fairman 8, by Mulhern 3, by Carlson 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Matthews. Balk—Carlson.

Cornell Blanks Manhattan.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 27.—(Special.)—Cornell defeated Manhattan 2 to 0 today. The Ithacans put up a better game, although neither pitcher was at his best. Umsted for Cornell played a great fielding game. Score:

Cornell.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Manh'tan.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cham'ne r	0	0	0	0	0	Carroll 2	0	2	3	3	0
Rice 2	0	1	2	3	0	O'Hara m	0	1	1	0	0
Preston 1	0	0	16	1	1	Boucher s	0	0	2	6	1
Bigelow 1	1	1	2	0	0	Mahoney r	0	0	1	0	0
Braman m	0	2	2	0	0	Cutter c	0	0	0	0	0
Welch c	0	0	1	5	0	Connelly 3	0	1	0	2	0
Brown 3	0	1	6	1	0	Coppen 1	0	0	11	0	0
Hellman s	1	0	1	1	1	Burdette l	0	0	1	0	0
Umstead p	0	2	1	0	0	Donan p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	6	27	15	2	Totals	0	4	24	13	1

Cornell .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Manhattan .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—Cornell 1. Left on bases—Cornell 7, Manhattan 6. Two-base hit—Umsted. Struck out—By Umsted 3, by Donan 5. Bases on balls—Off Umsted 4, off Donan 4. Hit by pitched ball—Champagne. Stolen bases—Champagne, Bigelow, Braman, Preston 2, Carroll, Connelly.

Sharon Hammers Ball.

SHARON, PA., May 27.—(Special.)—Sharon batted two of Slippery Rock's pitchers out of the box, and won an uninteresting game today. Doherty pitched a fine game and fielded his position well. Ferguson scored five runs. He faced the opposing pitchers six times and got a base on balls on each occasion. Fitzgerald made the first home run on the Sharon grounds this season. Score: R. H. E.
Sharon .... 2 7 1 6 2 0 0 1 *—20 15 5
Slippery Rock .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0—4 7 7
Batteries—Doherty and Fitzgerald; Hollis, Uber and Forbes.

CARNEGIE EASY FOR LOCAL BOYS

Pittsburgh High School Wins a Dual Meet at Friendship Park, 111 to 13.

CAPT. WORRELL IS THE STAR

The Pittsburgh High school's track team defeated the Carnegie High school team yesterday at Friendship Park in a dual meet, 111 to 13. This was merely a practice meet for the Red and Black to put them in condition for the big interscholastic meet next Saturday, when the local prep schools will struggle for the Western Pennsylvania championship.

Considering that High school, which now holds the championship, is the fastest team in this section, the showing of the Carnegie boys was creditable.

Capt. Worrell was the star yesterday, winning three firsts. Hagerty sprang a surprise by defeating his teammate, Smith, in the quarter in :59.

Scott showed up in his old-time form by winning the mile and the half-mile. He ran the former in the remarkable time of 4:56.

Griffith, Pittsburgh High school's best jumper, sprained his ankle badly and may not be able to compete next Saturday at Washington.

Dowling won the high hurdles in 18 seconds and Elean was first over the low sticks. Pittsburgh entered but two men in each event.

Pittsburgh won the relay race easily in 3:58. The pole vault was a pretty contest, Woodside winning at 8 feet 5 inches. Munroe of Pittsburgh won the discus throw with 75 feet. The scores follow:

PITTSBURGH. Events.	Place.	CARNEGIE. Events.	Place.
100-yard	1-2	100-yard	3
220-yard dash	1-2	220-yard dash	3
440-yard dash	1-2	440-yard dash	3
880-yard run	1	880-yard run	2-3
Mile run	1-2	Mile run	3
High jump	1	High jump	2-3
Shot-put	1	Shot-put	2-3
Broad jump	1-2	Broad jump	3
Relay	1	Relay	2

DETROIT WINS MEET.

High School Athletes Captures Honors at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., May 27.—When the track events of the eighth annual Michigan interscholastic meet, the field events of which were run off yesterday, were finished today, the meet had been won by the Detroit university school with a score of 50 points. Detroit Central High school was second with 23½ points, and the other scores were as follows: Lewis Institute of Chicago, 23½ points; Chillicothe, O., 15; Cleveland High school, 12½; Armour Institute, Chicago, 6; Muskegon, Mich., High school, 5; Northwestern academy, Chicago, 3; Michigan Military academy, 4; Saginaw, Mich., 4; Plymouth, Mich., 1; Detroit Western High, 1; Calumet, Mich., ½.

Two Michigan interscholastic records were broken today in addition to the three broken yesterday in the field events. Matsumoto of the D. U. S. ran the low hurdles in :26 4-5, lowering the previous record by one second. In the half mile relay race the same team won in the minute ⅘ second, breaking the previous record by 1 2-5 seconds.

The feature of the meet was the work of Cook of Chillicothe, O., who was the only entry from his school and by his individual work won fourth place. Cook won the pole vault and the broad jump, tied for first in the high jump and took fourth in the 100-yard dash.

Harvard Wins Tennis Dual.

BOSTON, MASS., May 27.—Harvard outclassed Yale in the dual tennis meet played on the Longwood Cricket club courts at Longwood today, winning five matches to one in singles and three to nothing in doubles. In the nine matches played Yale won but three sets, all of these being in the singles. The best match of the day was between Dabney of Harvard and Porter of Yale, which required three sets before the Harvard man won. The play was all on dirt courts and at times the rallies were very spirited. The contest was for teams of six, and the players were matched before the event began.

Go to Ashtabula Harbor
Decoration day, rate $1.75, P. & L. E. train 8:15 a. m. city time.

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HARKAWAY HUNT HAS BRILLIANT DAY WITH DRAG HUNT IN AFTERNOON, DINNER AND BALL IN PINK AT NIGHT

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

BRILLIANT DAY AT HARKAWAY HUNT

Members Have Drag Hunt and End Day With Hunt Dinner and Ball.

THOSE WHO RODE TO HOUNDS

Harkaway Hunt had one of its gayest days yesterday with a drag hunt in the afternoon and hunt dinner and hunt ball at night. The men were in pink and the ladies in the costume of the hunt. Many went down on the noon trains while other members of the club, who are also members of the Matinee club and had been at Brunots island track in the afternoon, came down on the evening trains. The club house was filled with the brilliant assemblage.

A bright day with the fresh greenness of May all about invited a field. Ladies prettily gowned in the mode graced the club house and porch and the flitting about of the men in their pink coats presented a sprightly scene. Exhilaration was in the air and when galloping hoofs were heard approaching from the stables at the other end of the town, the riders were quickly in the saddles and keen for the sport.

They galloped to the field above the stables, where Jack the huntsman brought the hounds at 3:30, the time of the meet. In the meantime, those who drove to hounds in brake and trap went directly to the hill on the Miller farm, where they could see the hounds thrown in and follow the hunt during its early stages. A blast from the horn of F. M. Lowry, master of foxhounds, superbly mounted on his hunter Harkaway, brought hounds and riders to the place where the drag was laid.

The master had out a young pack, really puppies, and they were new to the anise seed upon which they were being tried for the first time. They soon hit the line, however, and they were off for a ten-mile run. From the east end of the town they went north five miles to the Dunbar farm where there was a check. The run home was to the west of the town, ending on the farm of Edward McDonald.

Many of the villagers showed keen interest in the hunt and they were grouped over the hills back of the town, where from points of vantage they could follow the riders until the drag led them over the hills out of sight. Owing to the inexperienced work of the hounds and the wire encountered the ride was not one of the fastest of the club. There were a few spills, but nothing like serious croppers. Those unhorsed were quickly in the saddle and riding his line. A few minutes after five o'clock the pink coats were seen from the clubhouse and the foaming, galloping steeds were brought up and sent to the stables.

There were seven in the saddle, Miss Blanche Harper, in white, whose mount was George Harwood's Lord Zetland, being the only lady. The others besides F. M. Lowry, M. F. H., were: Dr. S. H. Ralston, on Cibola; J. C. Chaplin, on Gladstone; Percy F. Donner, on the Baron; A. F. McDonald, on Silver Tail; Former Lieutenant Governor Walter Lyon, on Jim Jeffries, and Rex Flinn, on Big Bess.

Those who drove to hounds and remained for the hunt dinner and ball besides those in the saddle were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Linford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Beymer, William Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Braden, Mrs. Bailey, E. H. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Beatty, Miss Chew, Miss Eva Stoner, Edward McDonald, J. T. Moore, J. D. Armstrong, R. T. McElroy, Dr. B. S. Ralston and Mrs. Ralston, Mr. Mesta, A. F. McDonald, Edward McDonald, Miss Amelia Fisher, Miss Fisher and Alex D. Munn.

On later trains Congressman James Francis Burke and Mrs. Burke, J. G. Bennett, president of the Matinee club, and Miss Bennett, Mrs. A. M. Jenkinson and a number of others came down. The night was filled with music and the dance. Through it all the music of the pack, the melody of the crash and legends of the hunt lent its reminiscent charm.

BRUNOTS ISLAND TRIALS.

Members of the Matinee Club Sent Some of Their Fast Ones Good Miles.

Several members of the Matinee club were at the track yesterday afternoon jogging their speeders and becoming familiar with the old course. R. H. Boggs sent Robin C. the last quarter in a mile trial in :31½, which furnished something of a surprise for the members present, and even opened the eyes of the rail birds. Lady May, also owned by Mr. Boggs, and driven by Moorhead Hobson, his trainer, stepped the last quarter in the same mile in the identical time credited to Robin C. Both horses look very good, and their performances will be watched with interest.

J. G. Bennett, president of the Matinee club, sent Redwood, b. g., (2:10¼), a mile in 2:20¾. Alongside of Redwood in the same mile was Frank Wilson, Mr. Bennett's pacer, with a mark of 2:06¼. Frank Wilson covered the mile in 2:20¾.

Sam Pickering, owner of Dr. Strong (2:07½), drove Oakland Belle a mile in 2:27¾. Dr. Strong kept company with the Belle, driven by Dave G. McDonald.

J. D. Callery put in the better part of the afternoon on the island and was up behind Del Sable, 2:24½, and Golden Rule, 2:16½. Del Sable acted nicely and Mr. Callery's friends and fellow members are certain that he has something good in the black gelding.

James Francis Burke sent Glory (2:11½) two or three easy miles. Glory is showing improvement this spring. J. H. Moore was at the track looking over his stable, but watched the jogging from the stand.

SALE OF COACH HORSES.

Those Used in Pioneer Are Disposed of at Auction.

The horses of the Coaching club, New York, used in Pioneer coach were sold at auction last Thursday. They were 37 in number, and the sale took place at Durland's Riding academy. Reginald W. Rives and Alfred G. Vanderbilt showed the horses in the ring. The best sales were as follows:

Pioneer and Pathfinder, gr. gs., 16.1 hands; Pierre Lorillard	$1,500
Zauben, bl. g., 16.1 hands; Mrs. John Claflin	425
Partner and Patron, b. gs., 16 hands; Mrs. John Claflin	1,400
Peter and Paul, bl. gs., 15.3½ hands; G. T. Mayo	1,275
Philip and Paddy, bl. gs., 15.3½ hands William J. Kuder	1,300
Pinkskin and Pink Cu, ro. gs., 16.1 hands; C. K. Fownes	500
Precise, b. g., 15.3 hands; Worthington Whitehouse	475
Polly and Pal, ch. ms., 15.2½ hands; Pierre Lorillard	600
Pull Up, gr. g., 16 hands, and Punch, dun g., 16 hands; H. F. Eldridge	900
Pisto and Petrel, b. gs., 15.3 hands; H. F. Eldridge	900
Pansy, b. m., 15.2 hands; H. F. Eldridge	400
Persimmon, dun g., 15.2 hands; H. F. Eldridge	425
Poppy, b. m., 15.2 hands; George A. Dixon	475

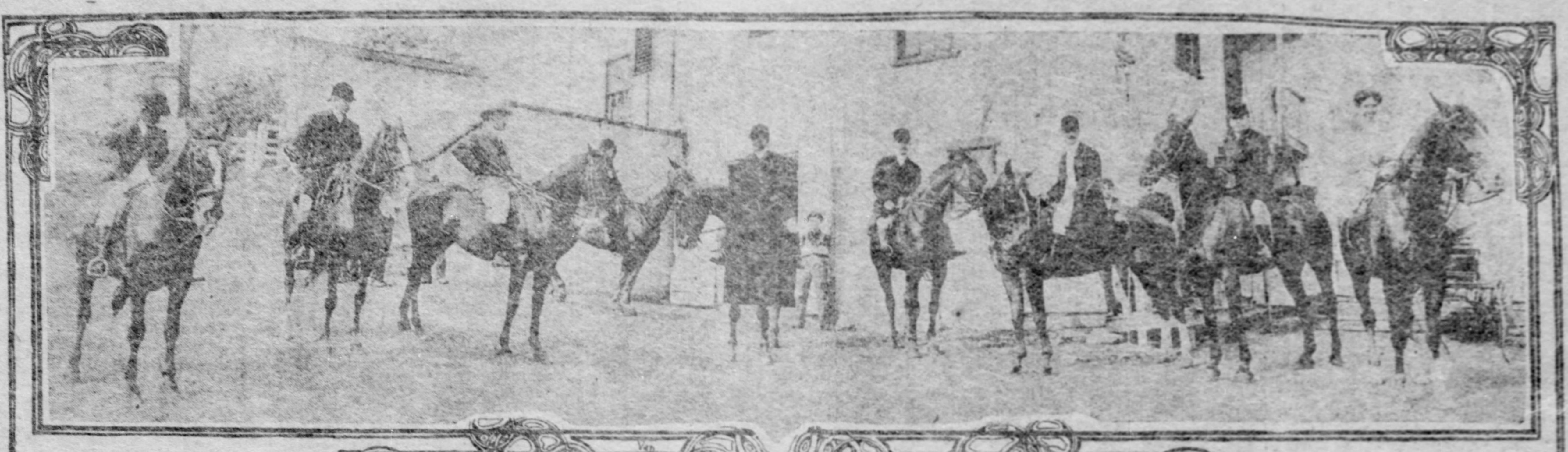
C. H. SEELEY WINS FIRST METROPOLITAN HONORS

STAPLETON, S. I., May 27.—Charles H. Seeley of the Wee Burn Golf club, Stamford, Conn., won the title of amateur champion of the Metropolitan Golf association by defeating Archie Graham of Paterson, N. J., today, by 1 up on the links of the Fox Hills Golf club. The cups for the other three divisions were won as follows: President's cup—Arden M. Robbins, Garden City, beat W. A. Rhett, Brooklyn, by 9 up and 8 to play. Third cup—A. S. Morrow, Baltusrol, N. J., beat Sidney Maddock, Brooklyn, by 5 up and 4 to play. Fourth cup—J. D. Foote, Rye, N. Y., beat W. B. Houghton, Fox Hills, by 2 up and 1 to play.

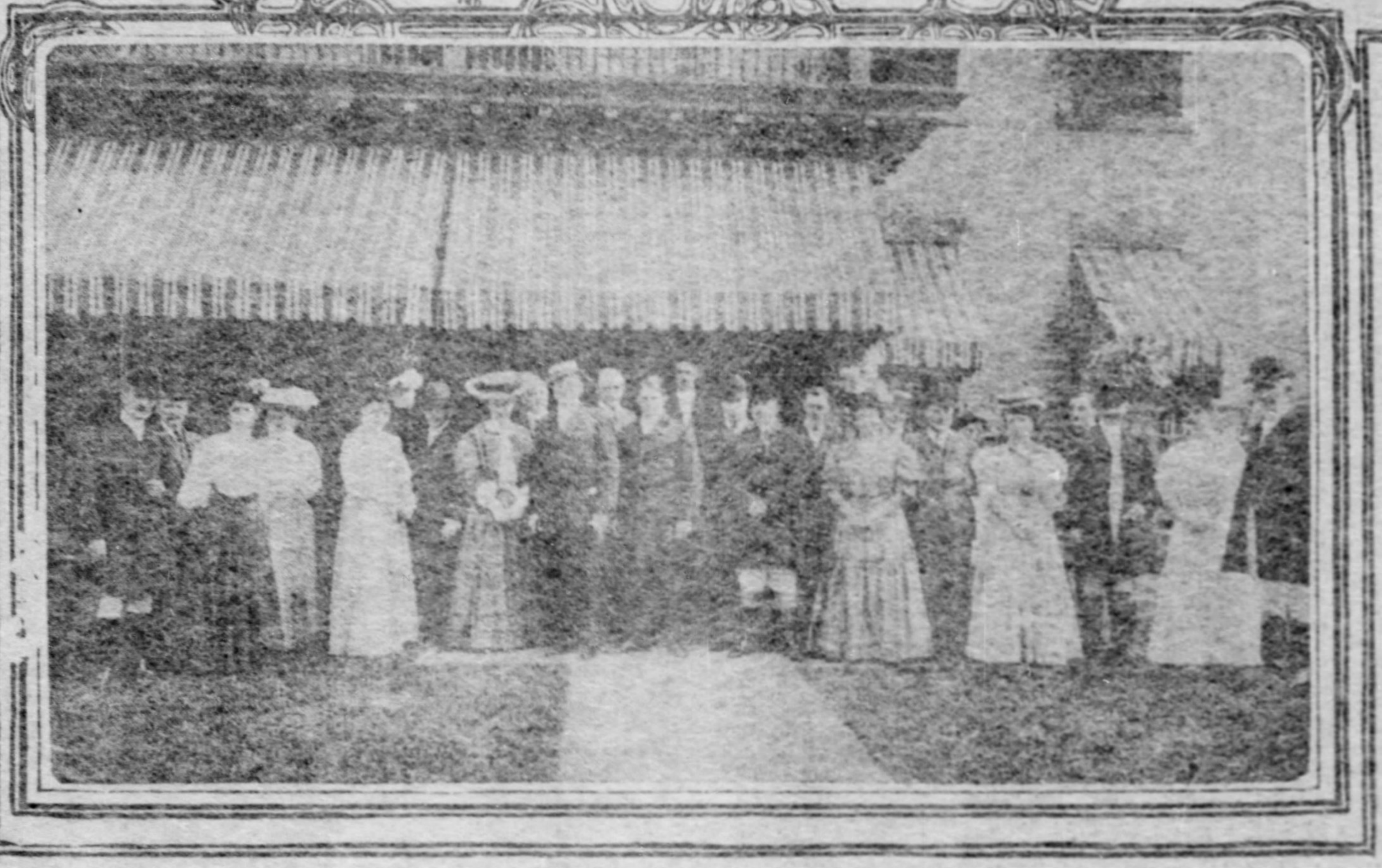
Will Erect New High School.

The school board of West Homestead has decided to erect a new Central high school, costing in the neighborhood of $25,000. Options have been secured on several sites opposite the park in Tenth avenue, at Ann and Amity streets, worth from $5,000 to $20,000.

SPORT IN THE SADDLE, GAIETY AT DINNER AND BALL, ON EVENTFUL DAY AT HARKAWAY HUNT



Riders at Stables Before Hounds Are Thrown On.



In Front of the Club House, Harksway Hunt.

J. F. BURKE FILES AUTO TEST BRIEF

Attorney Says Use of Streets Is a Right and Cannot Be Taxed.

UNIFORM LAWS ARE SOUGHT

Attorney James Francis Burke filed his brief yesterday in the automobile license test case. As the points raised by Mr. Burke, who is the attorney for the appellant, Dr. John A. Hawkins, are so novel in their character and applicable to all vehicles, the case is worthy to be set forth at some length, especially as members of the bar generally have been attracted to it.

The case is a friendly one and brought to test a city ordinance, passed March 27, imposing a license fee of $6 on one-seated autos, and $10 on those of more than one seat. To both of these sums an additional 50 cents was annexed as a delinquent fine.

A state law in force requires autos to be registered for which $2 is charged, and a license fee is likewise exacted of $3, payable to the city or county treasurer for the benefit of such city or county. The ordinance would, therefore, require two license fees to be paid to the same person for the same purpose.

It has been the custom to pay the license fee to the county treasurer. Dr. Hawkins tendered $3 to the city treasurer as license fee, which was not accepted, and the test proceedings were begun. He had a hearing before Police Magistrate Moke and was fined $25 and costs, amounting to $3.40, or imprisonment in the workhouse for 60 days. The appeal is from the culmination of the proceeding in the police court.

A Right, Not a Privilege.

Mr. Burke urges the theory in his brief that the use of the streets is a right, and not a privilege, which cannot be licensed, saying:

Chief Justice Cooley discussed at length the particular question involved in this case, and strictly adhered to the conviction that travel over the public highways, either on foot or by the use of vehicles is a right and in no sense a privilege, and you cannot license a right.

In the case of the city of Chicago vs. Collins it was held that the use of the public streets of the city is not a privilege but a right, and that the imposition of a license fee for use of private vehicles over streets was unconstitutional. In that case questions arising were precisely similar in their nature to those raised in the case at hand. The use of public highways for vehicles being a right common to all people of the state, has the state power to exact a license fee for the exercise of such right by a part of the people or to impose burdens upon a class of people so using it not common to all?

The ordinance in question does not purport to license a business or occupation, nor does it grant or license a privilege not common to all people, nor does it require of the operator of the vehicle mentioned an examination as to skill and ability to handle or manage the same, but it apparently levies a license fee or tax upon the vehicle itself and imposes upon the operator the additional burden of having it marked and numbered, a burden which is not required of other citizens traveling upon the highways.

Regulations of a Police Character.

A city may regulate certain occupations, such as hackmen, draymen, expressmen and the like, for such regulation is of a police character, having reference to the general welfare as a means of preventing improper exaction and extortions, and for the same reason a license may be exacted for vehicles used in the transportation of goods and merchandise, or for other purposes of traffic; but such license is an occupation license, and not one for the use of the streets. The license in the latter named case is designed to operate upon those who hold themselves out as common carriers, and a license may be exacted from such as a proper exercise of police power; but no reason exists why it should be applied to the owners of private vehicles used for their individual use exclusively, in their own business or for their own pleasure, as a means of locomotion.

While it is recognized that to the state belongs the power to classify, license and regulate certain lines of business and occupations dangerous to health, life and limb, or to the business or occupation, if this act required an examination and licensing of drivers of automobiles and traction engines or like dangerous conveyances requiring special skill and knowledge for their safe operation, a different question would be presented, or if our population shall at any time become so dense that safety of society shall require it, it would probably be legal and constitutional to license and number the drivers of all vehicles used for passage or traffic on the highways, but the classification in this act is arbitrary and consequently unconstitutional.

Disregards Comparative Cost.

We consider the ordinance invalid and unconstitutional for another reason. It imposes the payment of a tax or a license fee of $6 on one automobile operated, ridden or driven on the public highways and $10 on another, wholly regardless of the value of either machine. Automobiles are personal property, and if taxed or taxable as such they must be taxed according to the value. The ordinance is therefore unconstitutional under the uniform tax rule of this state. If it is the city's contention that each automobile must be licensed, and not the driver, then it will be observed that the license fee imposed under the provisions of this ordinance differs from those attempted to be imposed under any other law of the state, in that it imposes a license fee upon property, not upon a profession, business or occupation, as upon saloon business, draymen, hackmen, lawyers, physicians or druggists.

The legislature, in enacting the law of 1903, did not deprive the city of the right to tax or license automobiles, if the city ever had such right, but simply provided that the license fee or tax upon the same should be $3, which should be paid to the city treasurer for the use of the city. It is a fair presumption that all automobile owners would secure the license from the municipal district in which they resided, as a result of which rule no municipality would be deprived of the revenue it would inferentially become entitled to by reason of the residence of the owners of the automobiles. Whether such city might be deprived of this revenue by a citizen's obtaining his automobile license in another municipality is not involved in this case, as no such state of facts exists. If the contention of the city is correct and the uniformity provided by the statute is not to be enforced, then every municipal district in the state may follow the example of the city of Pittsburgh, and if all ordinances were literally enforced it would cost a citizen more than $100 to travel half way across the state of Pennsylvania, unless they would artfully dodge the municipal districts through which he would naturally travel. The resultant hardship is therefore manifest.

Individuals Have No Numbers.

It is difficult to determine whether this license applies to the individual or to the machine. If it applies to the individual, he has not a "registered number," as an individual, and therefore could not furnish it to the city treasurer. Furthermore, having secured his license, he might own and operate 100 automobiles under that license. If it applies to the automobile, and not to the individual, then the machine is licensed for the full year, regardless of its location in the city, and the license, if attached to the machine, would not be affected by its sale or transfer to another person, or by its transfer from one part of the city to another. And yet the ordinance provides for the removal or change of address of the individual, but makes no provision whatever for the removal or change of address of the automobile, and to that extent would indicate that the license does not apply to the automobile, but to the individual.

On the other hand, the provision that "no person shall drive an automobile within the city limits without first obtaining a license," etc., would clearly indicate that the license attaches to the person. If meant to attach to the automobile, would the ordinace not have provided "that no automobile shall be driven by any person within the city limits, unless said automobile shall have been licensed," etc.?

The act of 1903 created an obligation upon the part of defendant to pay $3 to a city or county within this commonwealth, and presumably the city of Pittsburgh, because of his residence, which contract obligation was in existence on and after January 1, 1905. The ordinance in question not having been enacted until several months later, enlarged the amount of this obligation and thus impaired the validity of the contract theretofore and then existing between the defendant and the city.

Attacks Upon Constitutionality.

It is unconstitutional in that it attempts to impose a license fee upon property, instead of an occupation or a privilege.

It is unconstitutional in that it attempts to license that which is a right common to all citizens and not a privilege.

It is unconstitutional in that it unjustly and arbitrarily classifies persons and imposes burdens upon a portion of the same which are not common to all.

It is unconstitutional in imposing double taxation upon a certain kind of property, to wit, automobiles.

Finally, we again assert our willingness and our desire to have all proper and reasonable regulations thrown around the use of automobiles upon the public highways.

We believe that evil has been done and prejudice created against the lawabiding class of citizens by the careless and reckless use of automobiles by a few careless and reckless individuals, but we deplore the tendency of all legislation which imposes unfair burdens upon all as the result of the folly of the few, or which discourages new and improved methods of locomotion.

A new ordinance, legally constructed, may be promptly enacted by city councils, correcting the manifest evils and inequalities that are possible and would naturally arise from the enforcement of the present measure, and we urge that it is far better to resolve all doubt in favor of the lawabiding owners of automobiles directly interested in this litigation than that a large and rapidly increasing class of citizens should suffer unequal burdens in the future.

One of the crying evils of the present day is loosely-drawn legislation from which many suffer rather than become involved in litigation, thus encouraging by custom an impairment of their natural rights. Only the courts can check it, whenever measures of a doubtful character are brought to their attention, and we believe this to be a case full of wholesome possibilities in this line.

North Side to Celebrate the Fourth.

Fourth of July will be celebrated this year as usual in Allegheny. Circulars are being prepared and will be sent out this week asking contributions from North Side business men. Last year $4,000 was contributed, and the officials hope to raise $5,[illegible] this year. The fireworks will be set off from Monument hill, while the band concerts will be held in the parks.

Battery B Wants More Drivers.

Battery B, Pennsylvania National Guard, is enlisting to its full strength. It wants about 15 additional members and especially desires good drivers. Capt. W. T. Rees and Lieut. Bundy are at the armory in Everett street, East End, almost nightly looking after the Battery's affairs.

DIGEST OF AUTOMOBILE SPEED LAWS AS CORRECTED TO MAY 20

	CONNECTICUT.	MASSACHUSETTS.	NEW JERSEY.	NEW YORK.	OHIO.	PENNSYLVANIA.	RHODE ISLAND.
Registration.	Register with Secretary or State and obtain numbered certificate.	Register with Massachusetts highway commissioners. Certificate must be carried in car. Void if car is sold. Special license for chauffeurs.	Register with secretary of state.	Register with secretary of state, who will furnish a seal.	None required.	Register with county prothonotary. License issued by city or county treasurer. Certificates must be carried.	Register with secretary of state. Certificates must be carried in car. License expires if car is sold.
Fees.	$1; no time limit; no fees required of manufacturers or dealers or cars rented.	$2 for users and rented cars. $10 for manufacturers and dealers.	$1 for every car used. $10 for manufacturers and dealers.	$2 for owners, chauffeurs and mfrs. Renewals $1 for owners and chauffeurs, 50c for mfrs. If car is sold must return certificate.	None required.	$3 per year. State law not to conflict with local laws.	$2 for owners. $10 for mfrs. and dealers. No time limit.
Numbers.	Numbers 3 inches high with initials of state must be displayed on rear.	Numbers 4 inches high, furnished by highway commissioners, must be displayed on front and rear.	Numbers 4 inches high attached to front and rear of car, also 1 inch high on lamps.	3 inches high, black on white ground, attached to rear of car, followed by initials; N. Y. also on lamps. Chauffeurs must wear badges.	None required.	Tags back and front. Must be 5 inches high and carried on back of car.	Must be 3 inches high and carried on back of car.
Lamps.	None required.	Must display two lights with license number on.	2 white lights, showing 200 ft. forward, 1 red light backward.	2 white lights showing forward, and one red light backward.	One or more lamps showing white light forward and red light backward.	At least 1 lamp showing white 100 ft. forward and red light backward.	Must display such lights as secretary of state shall approve.
Signals.	None required. Must stop when meeting a frightened horse.	Bell, horn or other means. Reduce speed, stop car on signal, stop motor in case of extreme fright of horse.	Bell, horn or other signal. Stop car when driver of horse requests or raises hand.	Bell, horn or other signal. Stop car if driver of horse raises hand. Stop motor if so requested.	Bell, horn or other signal. Stop car and motor if driver of horse requests it or raises hand to signal.	Bell, horn or other device. Must signal at crossings. Stop car when driver of horse signals.	Bell, horn or other device. Must stop motor if necessary to avoid accidents.
Non-Residents.	Need not comply if own state laws are similar. Must carry own state initials.	Need not take out license for 15 days.	Must comply with law same as resident.	Does not apply if owners display own state initials and numbers and comply with home state laws.	No mention.	No mention.	Does not apply if registered in home state.
Speeds.	12 miles per hour in cities. 15 miles per hour in country.	10 miles per hour in cities. 15 miles per hour in country. 8 miles per hour at curves and intersections.	1 mile in 3 m. in country or where houses are 100 ft. apart. Reasonable speed elsewhere.	1 mile in 6 m. in business and closely built up sections. 1 mile in 4 m. where houses average 100 ft. apart. 1 mile in 3 m. in country. 1 mile in 15 m. at curves, bridges and steep descents.	8 miles per hour in closely built up sections. 15 miles per hour in other sections of cities. 20 miles per hour in country.	10 miles per hour in cities. 20 miles per hour in country. 10 miles per hour on curves, descents, intersections and when meeting horses.	None stated; must operate car at a safe speed and stop motor if necessary to prevent accidents.
Locking device when leaving.	None required.	Must lock or make fast when car is left unattended.	None required.	None required.	None required.	None required.	Automobiles must be left so that no one can start it.
Accidents, Damages Suits.	No mention.	No mention.	No mention.	Operator must give name of self and owner in case of accident.	No mention.	Civil action must be brought when damages were sustained.	No mention.
Fines.	$5 to $25 for violation as to registering and numbers. $200 or under, or 30 days in jail for overspeeding.	Not over $25 for first offense. Not over $50 for second offense. $100 for running after license has been revoked.	$10 to $100 for violations of the various laws or 10 days in jail. Complaint may be filed 3 months after violation. $100 or 30 days' imprisonment for carrying false numbers.	1st offence speed—not over $100; 2d, $50 to $100, or imprisonment; 3d, $100 to $250 or imprisonment. 1st offence—other violations—not over $25; 2d, $25 to $50; 3d, $50 to $100, and 10 days' imprisonment.	$5 to $50.	1st offense, 10 to $25 or 10 days imprisonment. 2d offense, 25 to $100 or 30 days' imprisonment.	Not to exceed $20, or 3 months' imprisonment for any violation.
Rights of Local Authorities.	No right to make laws except for parks.	May pass special regulations and close roads. Appeal can be had to highway commissioners.	Constables may arrest speed violators without warrants.	No authority except as to parks. Signs state local laws.	Have no right to alter speed.	State laws inoperative where local laws require license.	Town councils may exclude autos from certain local roads. Signs must so state.

FREW WINS THE SPEER TROPHY

In Bogey Contest at Oakmont Country Club W. C. Fownes, Jr., Captures Anderson Cup.

GILLESPIE TAKES SHENK PRIZE

William Frew, who had one flag on the John Z. Speer trophy, won it outright yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club. This was the eighth competition for the trophy, it having to be won twice by the same contestant for ownership. The present competition was begun last Saturday when 18 holes of medal play under handicaps were played. Eighteen holes were also played yesterday. William Frew had the lowest net score for the 36 holes, 146, and captured the cup. The scores were:

William Frew	154	8	146
J. E. Speer	159	12	147
A. K. Oliver	155	4	151
H. Griffin	163	10	153
H. G. Brown	171	16	155
C. A. McClure	180	24	156
G. M. Laughlin	187	24	163
Thomas Rodd	185	20	165

At the Oakmont Country club a field of 34 started for the cup offered by J. N. Anderson in a contest against bogey. It was won by W. C. Fownes, Jr., who was 5 up on the colonel, whose figure is 82 for the course. The cards were: W. C. Fownes, Jr., 5 up; G. B. Preston, 2 up; J. S. Martin, 1 up; W. C. Fownes, 1 up; C. B. Fownes, even; A. Callow, 1 down; J. B. Shea, 2 down; W. H. Haines, 2 down; Dr. D. Dorchester, 2 down; G. A. Ormiston, 2 down; H. C. Fownes, 2 down; W. A. Nicholson, 2 down; G. H. Bailey, 3 down; F. N. Steiner, 3 down; H. Sproul, 3 down; A. G. Roenigk, 3 down; G. A. Mueller, 4 down; G. S. Macrum, 4 down; D. D. Pendleton, 4 down; G. B. McCague, 4 down; Lawrence Phipps, 4 down; W. T. Drill, 5 down; James Scott, 5 down; L. McClure, 6 down; J. W. Donner, 6 down; J. G. Anderson, 6 down; G. D. Ogden, 6 down; D. McK. Lloyd, 6 down; C. H. Bakewell, 6 down; A. W. Herron, 6 down; W. M. Dick, 6 down; E. Z. Smith, 6 down; E. E. Jones, 8 down; J. N. Anderson, 8 down; J. H. Lyle, 11 down.

At the Pittsburgh Country club, D. L. Gillespie won the cup offered by William Shenk. The competition was an 18-hole medal play handicap.

The Pittsburgh Country club announces for Decoration day 18-hole handicap for cup offered by green committee and approaching and putting contest for green committee cup.

Brighton Country club will have on Decoration day mixed foursomes at 10 a. m., handicap at 2 p. m. for men; driving, approaching and putting contest for women at 5 p. m. The tournament committee offers cups in each competition.

At Oakmont Country club the events on Decoration day are: 10 a. m. two-ball sweepstakes and 18-hole handicap; 2 p. m., 18-hole handicap for cup offered by George E. McCague.

Dr. M. Delmar Ritchie, captain of the Pittsburgh Field club golf team, has arranged a match with the Butler Golf club to be played at Butler, June 3.

Edgewood Golf club defeated Brighton Country club yesterday 16 to 2. Individual results were:

Edgewood—		Brighton—	
J. D. Duff	5	R. L. James	0
W. H. Duff II	5	G. L. Ralston	0
A. C. Whitcomb	6	O. J. Bennett	0
J. B. McCormick	0	Albert Grubbs	0
		Dr. Nicholson	2
Total	16	Total	2

In the sweepstakes H. K. McCombs was first with 84-12-72, W. W. Patterson second with 83-10-73, J. H. Donner third with 88-14-74.

At the Edgeworth links yesterday the following scores were made in a contest for a cup offered by R. B. Haworth, C. P. Byrnes being the winner:

C. P. Byrnes	85	12	73
D. S. Hays	82	6	76
E. L. Allen	82	6	76
R. P. Nevin	78	—	78
J. S. George	86	8	78
C. J. Shannon	86	6	80
A. L. George	89	8	81
H. B. Wheeler	99	12	87
F. E. Ewart	100	12	88
E. Hoopes	102	12	90

Feeley Wins at Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., May 27.—The opening of the Latrobe Golf club was celebrated today by a golf tournament for a silver loving cup. Frederick L. Feely won the loving cup with a net score of 77. The net scores were: Fred Feely, 77; C. B. Hollingsworth, 84; H. M. Huffman, 86; H. B. Hargrave, 86; G. E. Williams, 86; J. O'B. Denny, 90; J. T. Hughes, 90; G. C. Frank, 90; W. A. Johnston, 91; J. C. Head, 92; Dr. J. R. Johnston, 92; J. D. Shallenberg, 93; J. A. McComb, 94; Capt. Peters, 98, and H. H. Smith, 100. On Decoration day Feely, Hollingsworth, Huffman, Hargrave and Williams will represent the Latrobe club in a match game with the Altoona Golf club, to be played at Altoona.

PITTSBURGHERS WILL MATINEE AT MONON CITY

Members of the Schenley Matinee club have an idea that the Schenley park track, now in course of reconstruction, will not be ready until late in July, and many have sent their horses to the Monongahela track. They will join the Monongahela Matinee club in their Saturday matinees until the Schenley park track is ready. George W. Baum has just been elected president of the Monongahela Driving Park association and has sent two horses to the track up the river. Others sending racers are J. S. Wilson, W. H. Morris, W. J. Moore, W. H. Mayer, Ed. Kern, J. T. Kern and L. P. Ross. The Pittsburghers will charter trolley cars from this city on matinee days.

MISS GEORGIANA BISHOP.
American Golf Champion, Who Is to England to Try for the British Title.

SOME GOLF SURPRISES OCCUR DURING WEEK

Travis' and Byers' Overthrow Amaze Golfing World—Miss Bishop Defeats Miss Lottie Dod.

There will be a number of sensations during the week in golf circles. The crushing defeat of Walter J. Travis in the second round of the Metropolitan association championship, Fox Hills, by Jerome D. Travers, 7 and 6, was something to talk about. Travis' overthrow is credited to the persistent use this year of long clubs. Travers is not yet 18. In the fall tournament at Nassau last year he beat Douglas in the morning and Travis in the afternoon.

The defeat of E. M. Byers, the Allegheny Country club crack, by J. M. Rhett, Crescent A. C., 3 and 2, in the first round of match play, was hardly less astounding. Byers had on the previous day won the low medal score, 152, while Rhett took 171. It is to be remembered, however, that Rhett beat R. C. Watson, Jr., last fall at Baltusrol, and then carried Dr. D. P. Fredericks to the 20th green. Byers had his share of ill luck in the match, as he was given two unplayable stymies, and Rhett, by a long put, won the 13th in an unusual four.

The victory of Miss Georgiana Bishop, an American aspirant for the women's British championship, which begins Wednesday at Cromer, England, over Miss Lottie Dod, the English champion, is gratifying on this side of the water. Seven Americans and seven Britons arrayed on a side were having a preliminary skirmish. Although six of the foreigners succeeded in their matches, the victory of Miss Bishop was compensating, but she was taken to the 20th hole. Miss Bishop is the American champion.

Cut in Kansas Oil.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., May 27.—The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, today announced a cut in Kansas oil of four cents a barrel. This makes the top price 53 cents a barrel and the bottom price 33 cents.

FOR PLEASURE DRIVING

When you see a handsome turnout on the road or boulevard you can rest assured that it is Gerber Company's product. Our Stanhopes and Four Passenger Park Phaetons always command attention. Special rates on the entire turnout—phaeton and harness complete.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY
115 to 125 Seventh St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MATINEE CLUB OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY GETTING READY FOR GREAT SEASON WHICH BEGINS SATURDAY

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

READY FOR GREAT MATINEE SEASON

Harness Racers at Brunots Island Track Being Pointed for Big Coming Events.

SOME OF RECENT WORKOUTS

On Saturday next the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will hold the first matinee in 1905, and there will be regular Saturday matinees thereafter until October 14. On July 4 there will be a special matinee to which admission will be charged. September 4 and 5 the inter-city meet will be held to which admission also will be charged. On all other days no charge is made for admission to the matinees.

Efforts will be made to make this the greatest season in the history of the club. Its membership has been increased and the stables of the old members have been weeded out and strengthened. There is a great influx of new blood which will bring together horses that have never before measured strides.

The outlook for light harness sport on Brunots island in consequence was never so bright and the promised keenness of the sport will bring out great crowds of devotees of the game. Facilities for getting to the track will be found to be much improved, as the new electric ferry will furnish ample and quick transportation from Allegheny to the island. New stables and a half-mile track in the infield are in the course of construction. Altogether Brunots island at this time presents a busy scene and those directly interested have the liveliest anticipation of the great sport in store.

Hard to Train in North.

The wet weather of the last few weeks was a drawback to the trainers as it threw the horses back in their work so that no real fast miles can be looked for for a few weeks. The north is a hard place to prepare a trotter as the uncertain weather makes his work so irregular that he cannot be asked for any fast work for fear of ruining him for the balance of the season.

The horses owned by the matinee club are the pick of the country. Representatives of local members have traveled everywhere looking for the best, while they bought what looked to be worth the price asked. The price did not stop them if the horse in question looked to be worth the money. The money spent by Pittsburgh owners last winter was enormous. No city in the country ever gathered such an array of high-class racing material in one season. Practically all the old favorites have been sold or sent away and this year very few of the old horses will be seen in the events.

Many new faces will be seen among the matinee drivers and any amount of new horses will be raced which have never been seen in matinee events, as matinee members will not have a horse which has been used in the game by some other member, no matter whether it is in his own club, or a club in another city. They look at a horse used by some other member as his horse, and no matter how much fun he gets out of him the horse is usually spoken of as belonging to Mr. So and So.

All High-Class Animals.

The horses a visitor will see this season are those purchased on account of their showing on the professional track, and no one seems to have any sure things up to this writing. The horses in training in the south should be far ahead of those trained at home, but this fact remains to be proved as the horses trained here have been doing all that have been asked of them and look to be able to hold their own with any in their respective classes.

Several new features have been added to the different events this season which bid fair to become popular in other clubs. One which will add to the general appearance of the races will be the colors worn by the drivers in the wagon events. A special design of driving cap has been made for the drivers, and as they appear on the track wearing silk caps of different colors they will present a pretty sight for the grand stand. All the members wear gray clothes which, with the addition of the colors, will make a much nicer appearance than when wearing hats and caps of different kinds as heretofore.

As to the different horses in training at the island, there are so many really high-class animals that were each horse spoken of and even a little of his history written up, too much space would be required. So, just a word about each, enough to give one an idea of what they can expect to see at the matinee events this season.

Some of the Speedy Ones.

Among the trotters, taking the fastest record horse first, is Billie Beech (2:07¼). He was largest money winner down the Grand circuit in 1903. He was almost invincible in 1903, winning $33,500 in purses and stakes alone. He is owned by W. W. Callery. He will be able, if nothing happens him, to make a hot race with any trotter he chances to meet. He is working nicely at the island, and is a handsome, good-mannered individual. He was a great horse in the snow last winter.

Next comes the gray trotter, Dr. Strong, (2:07½), the largest money winning gelding of 1904, who also holds the world's record for a mile and one-half, 3:17. He came the sixth quarter of this race in 31 seconds, a 2:04 clip. He was one of the greatest trotters in training last season, and while all his races were for the big stakes in which he had to battle with the fastest horses in his class in the world, he was first or second every race. He never went a cheap race in his life. In the free-for-all trot at Memphis last fall he trotted around his field and made the greatest trotter of the year, Sweet Marie, trot to her record of 2:04¾. Coming from the rear and on the outside he was timed separately in 2:04½, and finished so close to the mare that it was almost impossible for the judges to tell who was in front. He is owned by S. A. Pickering, and is in fine shape. He has been trained very carefully and as yet has not beaten 2:30. Dr. Strong will be used in the wagon events for awhile, but has some engagements on the Grand circuit, his first being in the 2:08 class at Detroit, in the latter part of July.

President Bennett's Fast One.

Redwood (2:10¾), won the Walnut Hall cup at Lexington last fall, one of the greatest races down the big line last year. He met and defeated the best in his class, winning a long-drawn-out race, and finally landing the prize. He has always been a high-class trotter, and it is hoped he will be a good horse in the new game. He is in fine shape and has been the fastest mile of the season at the island by a trotter. He is owned by President J. G. Bennett.

F. S. Denny has Mary D. (2:10¾), a good wagon trotter who has worked many miles better than 2:10, before being purchased by Mr. Denny. She is much improved this spring and should be a good mare in her class.

Kitty L. (2:10¾) to wagon and unbeaten in 1904, is also in good shape and it looked last fall as though she could beat 2:10. Louise Mac (2:09¾), the chestnut mare who made the great trotter, Sadie Mac (2:08¼) to wagon, stretch her neck to beat her at the inter-city meet at the island last fall, is in the same stable, both being owned by O. S. Werner of the East End. Both mares will be used in the matinees this season.

Uncle William (2:10¾), the handsome brown trotter who looked when purchased last season to be one of the best in his class, is in fine shape this spring, having had a careful wintering and slow preparation in the south. He should come home able to hold his own with most any trotter in his class. These are just part of the free-for-all trotting class.

Some Speedy Racers.

The fast pacing division is also as high-class as any matinee club can boast of. All are horses of note who have made good when out for the money, not outclassed ones, but horses who were purchased with the object of getting the best.

The handsome brown mare Terrace Queen, with a record of 2:06, was almost invincible over the half-mile tracks in 1904. She met and defeated the fastest in the country, starting in nine races and winning seven starts, stepping well within herself the third heat of a winning race at Titusville, in 2:08¼. She won the fifth heat of a hard fought race over a heavy track at Beaver Falls in 2:10¼. Last week she worked a mile at Memphis, Tenn., in 2:10½, with the last quarter in 30 seconds, a two-minute clip. Terrace Queen is the fastest record horse ever owned and used in this city. She is the property of E. P. Whitcomb, who raced Boodler at the island in 1903, winning every start and who used the gray trotter, Pug (2:12¾), the great finisher, in the 1904 meetings.

Sufreet (2:06¼), H. P. Haas' fast pacer, is also in training in the south and in great shape. She has been in 2:04 and should make a hard mare to beat.

Lady May (2:07½), W. A. Avery's new pacer, was also a great race mare in 1904 and she is said to have been in 2:04.

Frank Wilson (2:06¼), President J. G. Bennett's pacer, is also in great shape and has been the fastest mile of the year, having worked in 2:20 last week. He will also have to be reckoned with as his former owner and also his former trainers, Mr. Sherman and Lon McDonald, both predict 2:05 or better for him this year.

Very Promising Youngsters.

Cashwood, who worked in 2:07½ last year, was purchased for a matinee man last winter and may be seen in the game this year. And it is the intention to race him for the money, too, this season.

The next class the young pacers Sweet Marie (2:11½), McEurie (2:17¼), Major Milton (2:17¾), Ben Gee (2:18¾), Delpha (2:09) to wagon, and several others who have trailed from 2:07½ to 2:10 must also not be overlooked when figuring. Any one of the last named would be dangerous in the fast division. These are only the possible starters in the fast divisions.

Among the horses not entitled to start in the faster class may be found some sensational speeders, notably Robin C. (2:13¾) to wagon, and unbeaten last year; Glory (2:11¼); the sensational Jack Axworthy, the fastest 2-year-old gelding of 1904. He could beat 2:10 last year and his former trainer, Millard Saunders, says he can get the world's record with him this year.

Jack Axworthy is owned by J. D. Callery, who also has one of the best young trotters on the island in Del Sable (2:24¼), who looks like close to a 2:10 horse.

Westview, 2:20¼ to wagon, owned by H. P. Haas, is also a much improved trotter, and 2:12 looks easy for him. He was worked this spring in Memphis. Oakland Bell, 2:22¼, with a trial of 2:12; Joe N., 2:17¼, with a trial of 2:10½; Easter 2:13¼, with a trial of 2:08½; Harvey C., 2:19¼ and unbeaten last season, and who stepped a last half in 1:04 at Danville, Ky., and several young fast horses are a few in Dave McDonald's string. Mr. McDonald also has Dr. Strong and Terrace Queen in his charge.

Will Use Old Favorites.

Golden Rule, 2:16 to wagon, the only Pittsburgh trotter to win at Cleveland last fall, is another good mare owned by J. D. Callery. R. H. Boggs has five, including Robin C., Ogar, 2:14½; Cherry Lass, trial 2:12, and Miss Wilkes, 2:24.

Henry Buhl, Jr., has two new trotters, both expected to deliver the goods, in Blix, 2:13¼, and Gertrude, 2:21¼, trial 2:12. Mr. Buhl will also use his old favorite, Ramona, 2:18¼, in the matinees.

Joe Giesenkamp has a high-class trotter in Evelyn Byrd (2:14¼), a great ½-mile track trotter.

These are just a few of the good things in store for the island visitor this summer. J. H. Moore has a great string of high-bred youngsters in his stables and also has Sandy Jack (2:15) to wagon, and Tonopah, who can trot in 2:20.

George Baum has some good young trotters at the island, and later will likely have his fast pacer, Miss Georgia, trial 2:06½, and Wood Tella, (2:16¼.) Miss Georgia is a chamber of commerce candidate this season.

On Wednesday a lot of fast quarters were reeled off at the island. When finishing a mile close to 2:20, Sweet Marie and Major Milton both stepped the last quarter in 31¼, with the last eighth in 15 seconds. McDonald worked his thoroughbred horse, The Prompter, a quarter in 26¼ seconds, and later let him step a mile to cart in 2:06½, with the last half in 1:01. He looks to be able to run a mile hitched in 1:55 or better, and is a handsome well-behaved horse. He will be used to help the horses in their fast work the coming season.

MANY LOCAL AUTO SALES.

The 45-Horsepower Pope-Toledos Have Suddenly Sprung Into Favor in Pittsburgh.

Already the big cars are being scheduled for summer tours. A. R. Peacock has just bought a big 45-horsepower Pope-Toledo and shipped it east. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock will tour around New York, and then their son, Clarence Neilson Peacock, who is in his last year at Lawrenceville, will use it during the first two weeks in July to give four of the poor boys in that neighborhood a two-week's outing, camping out. He will take them in the big auto with a camping outfit, accompanied by a master from the school, and they will be off for the woods. A club at Lawrenceville has been organized for the purpose. After the outing young Peacock will drive the auto to Alexandria Bay, the summer home of the Peacocks.

The Standard Automobile Company is having many demands for this high-powered Pope-Toledo, and will get in four more 45-horsepower machines in a few days. T. B. Riter has bought a 45-horsepower Pope. During the week they have also sold Ludwig Kaufman a Waverly, Joseph Horne, a Waverly delivery wagon; S. J. Young, a Waverly; D. C. Anderson, a Waverly; Joseph Fawell, a Waverly; James Arrott, a Waverly; G. H. Rankin, a Waverly, and R. L. Whitesides, a Winton.

Banker Brothers have had a good week and made the following sales: G. H. Flinn, 10-horsepower Cadillac runabout; C. B. Welty, Cadillac, 10-horsepower runabout; W. S. Bickard, Cadillac 10-horsepower runabout; J. S. Seaman, Pierce 24-horsepower Great Arrow touring car; C. A. Finley, Cadillac 10-horsepower runabout; C. W. Smith, Cadillac 10-horsepower touring car; J. P. Coleman Pierce 24-horsepower Great Arrow touring car car; J. H. Hammond, Pierce 24-horsepower Great Arrow touring car; J. McCrady, 24-horsepower Peerless touring car; H. Marietta, Pierce 24-horsepower Great Arrow touring car; A. Warga, Cadillac, 10-horsepower runabout.

Spencer Brothers will open June 1 a new garage at Charleroi. This will be the only one along the Monongahela river. This garage should prove quite important to automobilists and stimulate motoring up the valley.

DUQUESNE CANOE CLUB HAVE A BIG STEAK BROIL.

Leaving Clubhouse of Duquesne Canoe Club for Steak Broil.

Wyn B. Morris and H. W. Breitenstein Hard at Work Broiling Steaks.

SOME PHASES OF MOTOR OUTLOOK

Scarritt Says Automobile Runabouts Will Soon Sell for $300 and Touring Cars $600.

WINTON SEES NO USE IN RACES

Automobilists were much interested last week in the utterances of men prominent in the development of the sport and industry, and in none perhaps more than the one made by Alexander Winton, who said track racing is valueless. He holds that many elements make or prevent victory other than the merits of a car, and includes track, drivers, class, program and previous work. Promoters, he says, arrange their classes so that victories will be well distributed. The careful maker thoroughly tests his car and nothing remains for a racing exhibition to prove.

Equally in the way of a sensation was the announcement by Winthrop E. Scarritt that within a few years a good runabout can be bought for $300 and a good touring car for $600. As a reason for advancing this belief he says the motor vehicle of the future will settle down to well-recognized types. These types, he says, will become standardized, just as the watch and sewing machine have. And because standardized and made in enormous quantities they will be made at a very low cost.

Mr. Scarritt believes if the automobile accomplishes nothing else it will stimulate the good roads movement throughout the United States. He calls attention to the appropriation by the general government since the war of $450,000,000 for rivers and harbors and not a dollar for good roads.

Discussed Basic Patent.

The basic patent granted to George B. Selden November 5, 1895, was discussed during the week by George H. Day and Henry Ford, and throws new light on the much-heard-of Selden patent, which is under the guardianship of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. This association is composed of 30 manufacturing members and licensees and seven special licensees among the importers of cars.

This basic patent means that any engine using gas as fuel, which fuel is made from liquid hydrocarbon, carried on the machine in any way, and which engine is carried on the machine anywhere and connected with the driving axle by any well-known means, providing it has a disconnecting device and provided that the power shaft runs faster than the driven shaft and the carriage is any well-known carriage, is covered by it.

In opposition to this claim Mr. Ford says "the contentions as to the scope of the Selden patent are utterly unfounded. In our suit we have shown that every type of gas engine or liquid hydrocarbon engine has ben suggested or described as combined with and driving road carriages, and all that Mr. Selden could possibly be entitled to is some specific construction original with him, not an old engine used in the old way, and that the monopolistic claim made for his patent is nothing but a device to assist certain manufacturers to obtain an undue advantage over others."

The chauffeur situation is discussed at length by Ernest S. Patridge. Few young men seeking occupations and whom automobile driving would suit, seem to be alive to the promising field which automobiling has thrown open. Right here in Pittsburgh it is difficult to get skilled chauffeurs. The question of competent, reliable chauffeurs remains in a very unsatisfactory state.

The taking out of an owner's machine without his knowledge or consent by chauffeurs has long been a source of annoyance and trouble. Keepers of garages have attempted to keep tabs on the owners' cars comings and goings, only to find that the chauffeurs resented such espionage to the extent of quitting the owner's employment, claiming he had the right to take the machine out as often as he liked, giving as the reason that the expedition in question was for the purpose of testing the car. Of course this was a subterfuge. It would seem that chauffeurs have no more reason to take out a car than he would his employer's carriage.

It is known that these chauffeurs receive as high as $6,000 a year. This sum is, of course, very unusual, but there are plenty who receive as much as $50 a week. Generally speaking they get from $80 to $125 a month. Mr. Partridge concludes:

> The American chauffeur has a great field of legitimate work and plenty of good pay before him, and scores of bright young men are working themselves into the business. No man can yet see but a short distance into the wonderful future of the motor vehicle, and consequently no man can tell just where the chauffeur is going to land. There is, however, every chance for him to rise much higher than he is now socially and to be able to command far more than a living salary.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

The marquis of Queensberry applied to police court last week for a permit to carry a revolver and rifle as a protection from motorists, who made hazardous the crossroads near which he lived. The magistrate replied that he could legally carry a pistol if he secured a license.

The Automobile club of America will be represented in a team race against the Chicago Automobile club on Decoration day at the Harlem track, Chicago, for the Dr. Harold E. Thomas trophy, by Mayor C. J. S. Miller of Franklin, Pa., with a Fiat car and Walter Christie, who will drive his own car.

The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers will test the New Jersey law which requires the licensing at one dollar per machine of every automobile that enters the state on the ground that it is unjust and unconstitutional.

The executive council, Porto Rico, is favorably inclined toward granting an automobile franchise to carry freight and passengers over the old military road from San Juan to Ponce, including the cities of Rio Piedras, Caguas, Cayey, Albonito and Cosmo en route. The passenger rates are to be 5 cents a mile.

Guy Vaughan will start tomorrow in an attempt to beat Wrightway's record of 25 hours and 50 minutes for 1,000 miles, made in a Peerless at Brighton Beach, May 6. Vaughan will use a 40-horse power Decauville on the Empire City track and expects to finish in time for the auto meet on that track Decoration day.

In the drawing for positions in the French elimination trials of the Gordon-Bennett cup race, Thery, because of his winning last year's event, was accorded the first position in this year's trials. The racers will leave at four minute intervals. The other drivers include Giradot, Clement, Lapertot, Gabriel, Hemery, Henry Farman, Rigoly, Caillois, Sisz, Hanriot, Achille Fournier, Rougier, Wagner, Heath, Stead, Bernin, Villemain, Lavergne, Duray, De La Touloubre, Teste. Attention has been called to the fact that ever since the James Gordon-Bennett race in 1900 the winner has carried the same number as the number of the race. In 1900 it was won by Charron, with No. 1; in 1901 by Girardot, with No. 2; 1902, Edge, with No. 3; 1903, Janatzy, with No. 4; 1905, Thery, with No. 5. Now every driver is anxious to draw No. 6.

Probably the greatest test for automobiles that has ever been run will be up Pike's Peak in Colorado during September. The man and machine which reaches the top will win glory such as never before has been showered on a pair in any sport. Pike's Peak stands at the extreme eastern edge of the great chain which forms the backbone of the American continent and rises 9,000 feet in elevation in a distance of about 14 miles. The climb will take the route of the old carriage road.

Grants Wishes of America.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The council of the empire has approved the recommendations of the passport commission, which include universal recognition of foreign passports, thus meeting the representations of the United States on the subject of discrimination against American Jews.

HAVE CANOEING STEAK BROILS

Clubs Are Making Much of the Summer Water Sport on the Allegheny River.

MEMORIAL DAY CRUISE BEGUN

By WYN B. MORRIS.

A decade ago Pittsburgh was famous in aquatic circles as the home of champion oarsmen, and in the palmy days of the old Columbia boat club the regattas and annual meets were events of international importance. During the passing of years the sport died out from natural causes, until nothing remains but a memory in the minds of its old supporters. Now Pittsburgh is again forging to the front in a somewhat similar manner. The sport of canoeing has taken hold and is gaining a popularity undreamed of three years ago.

At first thought one is not impressed with the possibility of carrying on the sport in this territory. From the downtown standpoint the rivers scarce look inviting to the canoeist, and it would seem impossible to find good water without going too far away to make the effort worth while. A five-mile stretch commencing at Sylvan on the Allegheny and reaching to the dam at Barking has been located, however, and the sport is an established feature on this stretch.

Pioneer Canoeing Club.

The Duquesne Canoe club, the pioneer in this district, has been located there for the past four years. A splendid clubhouse accomodating 35 members, providing ample sleeping quarters with good eating arrangements, housing 43 canoes has been erected. The Sylvan Canoe club, composed mostly of employes of the Westinghouse interests, who reside in Wilkinsburg, was formed last year, and a clubhouse erected at the lower end of the five-mile pool. A membership of 60 is already enrolled and a waiting list of half as many more is held.

At Oakmont, two miles further up the river, the Oakmont Boat club has built a splendid imposing club, which is used as a center of social functions during the winter, and as a boathouse and general loafing place during the summer. A membership of something like 200 is enrolled, and a fleet of steel boats, one or two canoes and half a dozen motor boats is maintained. Altogether there are in the neighborhood of 150 canoes on the stretch mentioned and before the end of this summer it is pretty nearly certain the number will be doubled.

Canoe Club Steak Broils.

Among the most popular events incident to canoeing are the series of steak broils by the Duquesne Canoe club each month. Last Saturday, the official opening day of the club, the first of these affairs was held. Club members and invited guests to the number of 52 assembled at the club house during the afternoon and paddled up the river to an island opposite Hulton station. The canoes were beached and big fires lighted for the coffee and steak. Thirty-six pounds of the latter prime commodity had been provided, thick, juicy and toothsome. After the fire had burned down to a bed of glowing coals, the cooks—two club members, Breitenstein and Morris—equipped with broiling irons, fashioned after the manner of a common toast broiler, with handles six feet long and a broiling surface of two square feet, proceeded to cook the steak, turning and twisting it over the live coals until it was done to the proverbial turn.

In the meantime 20 loaves of bread, the long roll variety, were sliced and buttered by the lady members of the party, and the less substantial edibles, relishes, fruits, etc., prepared for consumption and spread out of the white rubber blankets on the grass.

Feasting on the Steak.

Then at a signal from the cooks that all was ready, the steak, smoking hot and pungent with the smell of wood smoke, was turned out on a clean board, sliced in strips with the ever-ready hunting knife—a part of each canoeist's outfit—tucked quickly between slices of bread and handed around to the assembled crew, to be devoured with an eagerness that comes only after a period of out-door exercise.

Then, after the feast has been entirely devoured, even to the last tasty bit, and the outfit is again packed and distributed in the canoes, a raft is formed, each canoe side by side with its fellow, for the two-mile drift back to the club house in the cool night. Snatches of popular songs, jokes and sallies of wit enliven the trip until the club house is reached and the boats are stowed away.

Another feature which has made the Duquesne Canoe club popular hereabouts is the cruising. A party of 40 members and guests, of both sexes, left Pittsburgh last night for Foxburg, Pa. There they will launch the boats early this morning and will paddle with the current until noon. A camp dinner, similar to the one described, will be cooked in some convenient location along shore, and the cruise will be continued during the afternoon until East Brady is reached. Arrangements have been made to accommodate the party at the Central hotel for the night, and tomorrow the cruise will be continued—more slowly this time, to enjoy the gorgeous scenery—to Templeton.

Drifting Down the River.

A summer hotel is located at this point, and it is expected the crew will arrive in the early afternoon. Dancing and other amusements will be indulged in until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the boats will again be launched, rafted together, and the 10 miles between Templeton and Kittanning will be covered by drifting, the current being fast enough to warrant the trip in about three hours without any effort on the part of the paddlers.

The night will be spent at Kittanning, and the journey again takes up Decoration day morning, the plan being to arrive at the Sylvan clubhouse about 5 o'clock the same evening, in time for a celebration dinner on the lawn of the clubhouse. The entire journey will cover a distance of about 80 miles, and members of the club who are unable to participate in the entire trip, will join the party at convenient stopping places or leave and continue by train back to the city.

Such a cruise was taken last year on Decoration day, 32 persons, with 23 canoes, being in the fleet.

Guests at the Steak Banquet.

The following guests registered at the Duquesne clubhouse for the steak broil festivities:

Mrs. Walter F. [illegible], Miss Anna Myra Petty, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Curtin, S. B. Benedict, Buffalo; A. D. Brown, W. H. Brewster, H. L. Schroeder, T. W. Hyndman, F. E. Gannett, Miss Charlotte C. Wolf, Charlotte, Mich.; Alex. Z. Newton, Miss Florence M. Rodgers, Frank N. [illegible], Mrs. A. Brown, Miss Anna Demmler, Miss [illegible] Ruth Boyce, Miss Gertrude G. Demmler, Norman H. Wardeck, England; Miss Bess Shaner, Miss Flora Shaner, Miss Mary V. Gibson, Miss Emma Johnson, Philip Price and Miss Alice [illegible].

ALL EYES ARE FIXED ON GORDON BENNETT RACE

Is the First of the International Automobile Events—Complete Schedule of the Season.

The international race for the Gordon Bennett cup will take place over what is known as the Auvergne circuit, in the south of France, July 5, next. This is regarded as the premier event in the world of motoring, and all eyes are fixed upon it. The course is an irregular one, passing through a number of towns and large villages. The distance is 137 kilometers, or about 85 miles, and will be passed over four times and cover 548 kilometers, or 340½ miles.

United States, France, Switzerland, Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Italy, will each be represented by three cars. The eliminatory trials of the French cars will be held June 26 over the Auvergne course. The American team consists of two Pope-Toledos to be driven by H. H. Lyttle and B. H. Dingley and Dr. H. E. Thomas' locomobile, which Joseph Tracey will drive in the event.

The season's race and touring events of the world are:

AMERICAN.

May 27, 29, 30—Chicago race meet, Harlem track. Chicago A. C.

May 30—Empire City track meet, Yonkers, N. Y.

May 30—Denver race meet, Overland park track. Colorado A. C.

May 30—Boston race meet, Readville track. Bay State Automobile association.

June 2, 3—Milwaukee race meet, Fair grounds track. Milwaukee A. C.

June 7—Orphans' day. New York, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, Worcester and Minneapolis clubs.

June 10*—Morris park track meet, New York city.

June 16, 17*—Hartford track meet. Hartford (Conn.) A. C.

June 16-20—Albany club tour to New York, Springfield and Albany.

June 17—Empire City track meet, Yonkers, N. Y.

June 21*—Baltimore track meet. A. C. of Maryland.

June 24*—Philadelphia track meet. A. C. of Philadelphia.

June 28, 29*—Pittsburgh race meet. A. C. of Pittsburgh.

July 3, 4*—American Automobile association Championship meet, Morris park.

July 4—Columbus (Ohio) race meet.

July 6-8—Chicago-St. Paul inter-club tour.

July 8—Empire City track meet, Yonkers, N. Y.

July 11—Glidden Trophy tour start, New York city.

July 15—Morris park track meet, New York city.

July 22*—Empire City track meet, Yonkers, N. Y.

July 29—Morris park track meet, New York city.

July 31—Automobile day, Lewis and Clark centennial, Portland, Ore.

August 1, 2*—Grand Rapids (Mich.) race meet.

August 4, 5*—Detroit race meet, Grosse Point track. Motor club of Detroit.

August 11, 12*—Cleveland race meet, Glenville track. Cleveland A. C.

August 18, 19*—Buffalo race meet. A. C. of Buffalo.

September 4—Boston race meet, Readville track. Massachusetts A. C.

September 9*—Providence race meet. Rhode Island A. C.

September 23*—Morris park track meet, New York city.

September 29*—Poughkeepsie race meet, New York.

September 30*—Empire City track meet, Yonkers, N. Y.

October 7 or 14—Vanderbilt cup race, Long Island.

FOREIGN.

May 30—British international eliminating trials, Isle of Man.

June 1-7—Liedekerke cup race, Belgium. A. C. of Belgium.

June 16—French eliminating trials for international cup race.

June 18—International motorcycle cup contest, England. Auto Cycle club.

July 2, 3—Mile and kilometer trials, France.

July 5—International cup meet, Auvergne circuit, France.

July 8—Motor cycle consumption trial, England. Auto Cycle club.

July 8, 9—Mont Ventoux hill climb, France.

July 9-23—Ostend automobile meeting, Belgium.

July 16—Mont Cenis hill climb, Italy. A. C. of Turin.

July 19—Automobile speed trials, Brighton, England. A. C. of Great Britain.

July 27-29—Blackpool automobile races, England.

August 6, 7—Circuit des Ardennes, France. A. C. of France.

August 10-16—Herkomer and [illegible] races, Munich, Bavaria.

August 11 or 16—English quarterly 100-mile trials. A. C. of Great Britain.

August 14-19—Motorcycle 1,000-mile reliability trials. Auto Cycle club of Great Britain.

August 19—English van trials, light and heavy vehicles. A. C. of G. B. and I.

September 8-10—Brescia meeting, Italy.

September 11-17—Padua race meet, Italy.

September 14—English tourist trophy competition, Isle of Man. A. C. of G. B. and I.

September 18-October 3—English reliability trials. A. C. of Great Britain.

October 1—Chateau-Thierry hill climb, France.

October 15—Gaillon hill climb, France.

*Sanctions not yet granted.

SOME AUTO STATISTICS

Estimated number of automobiles in actual service in the United States, 75,000.

Estimated total cost of these cars, [illegible].

In 1903 287 cars were imported, average valuation, [illegible]. In 1904, [illegible] cars; average valuation, [illegible]. The estimated importations in 1905 is 900 cars.

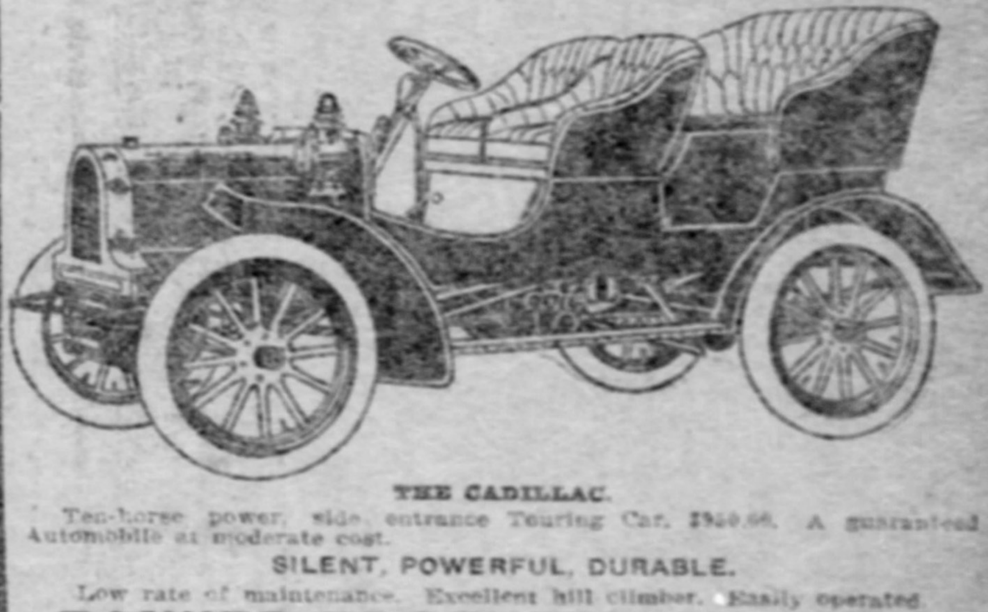
HORSE NOTES.

A. H. Gwathmey's Tiverton (2:04½) is now in the training stable of John Howell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is going miles in [illegible] with a bit of fast work at the finish. He is expected to lower his mark this year. In the same string are Senator Mills (2:11¾) and Gall Hamilton (2:11¾).

A report from Milwaukee shows that the much talked about three-cornered trade is on with Audubon Boy (1:59¼), Ecstatic ([illegible]) and Hazel Patch (2:04¼) is practically agreed upon by the respective owners.

By the first of this week Lou Dillon (1:58½) will be shipped to Cleveland from San Jose, Cal., where she has been since last November in charge of Budd Doble. She has been going miles around 2:15.

Immediate Delivery.
7 Carloads of Cadillacs Just Received.



THE CADILLAC.
Ten-horse power, side entrance Touring Car, $940.00. A guaranteed Automobile at moderate cost.
Low rate of maintenance. Excellent hill climber. Easily operated.
SILENT, POWERFUL, DURABLE.
BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY
SALES AGENT FOR
NEW NORTHERN, PIERCE, CADILLAC, BUICK, PEERLESS, ORIENT, Air Cooled, STUDEBAKER, Electric.
Seven carloads of Cadillacs received this week. Catalogues and Demonstrations furnished upon application. Agents wanted for new and second-hand cars.
FINEST SALESROOMS and GARAGE IN AMERICA. BAUM AND BEATTY STS., E. E.

Discriminate Riders Prefer Robson's Patent Ventilated Saddle

Cool and comfortable, light and durable — The greatest boon to the saddle horse yet invented. Our latest importations merit your inspection.
Horse Goods
Everything from Spur to Saddle.
GAREIS & GOULD
No. 316 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Six Franklin Models for 1905
12 to 35 H. P. Prices $1,400 to $3,500

Bell 'Phone 141 Highland
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FRANKLIN TYPE "E"—ROADSTER, PRICE $1,400.
Standard Automobile Co.
W. N. Murray, Pres. 5917 Baum Street.
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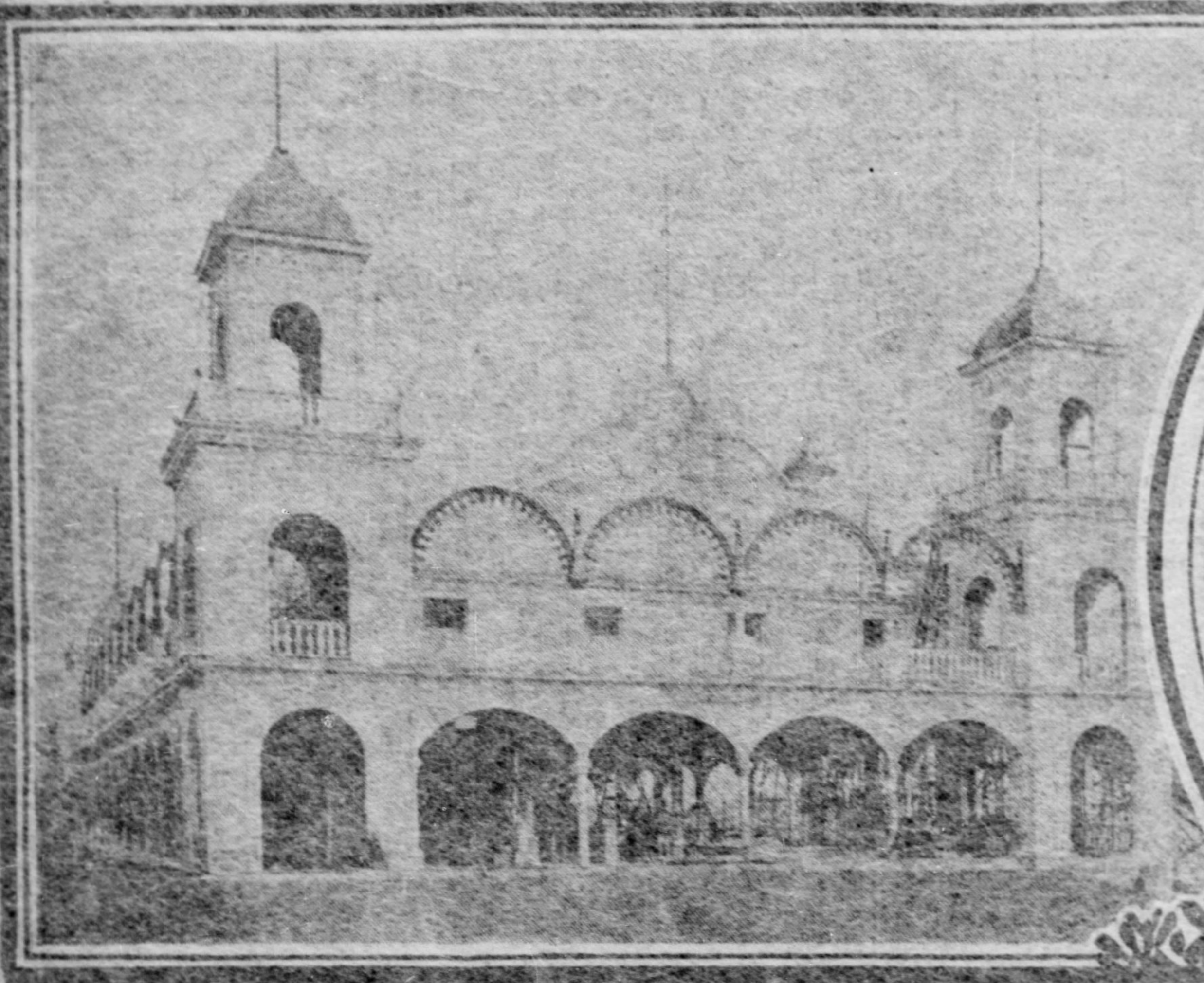
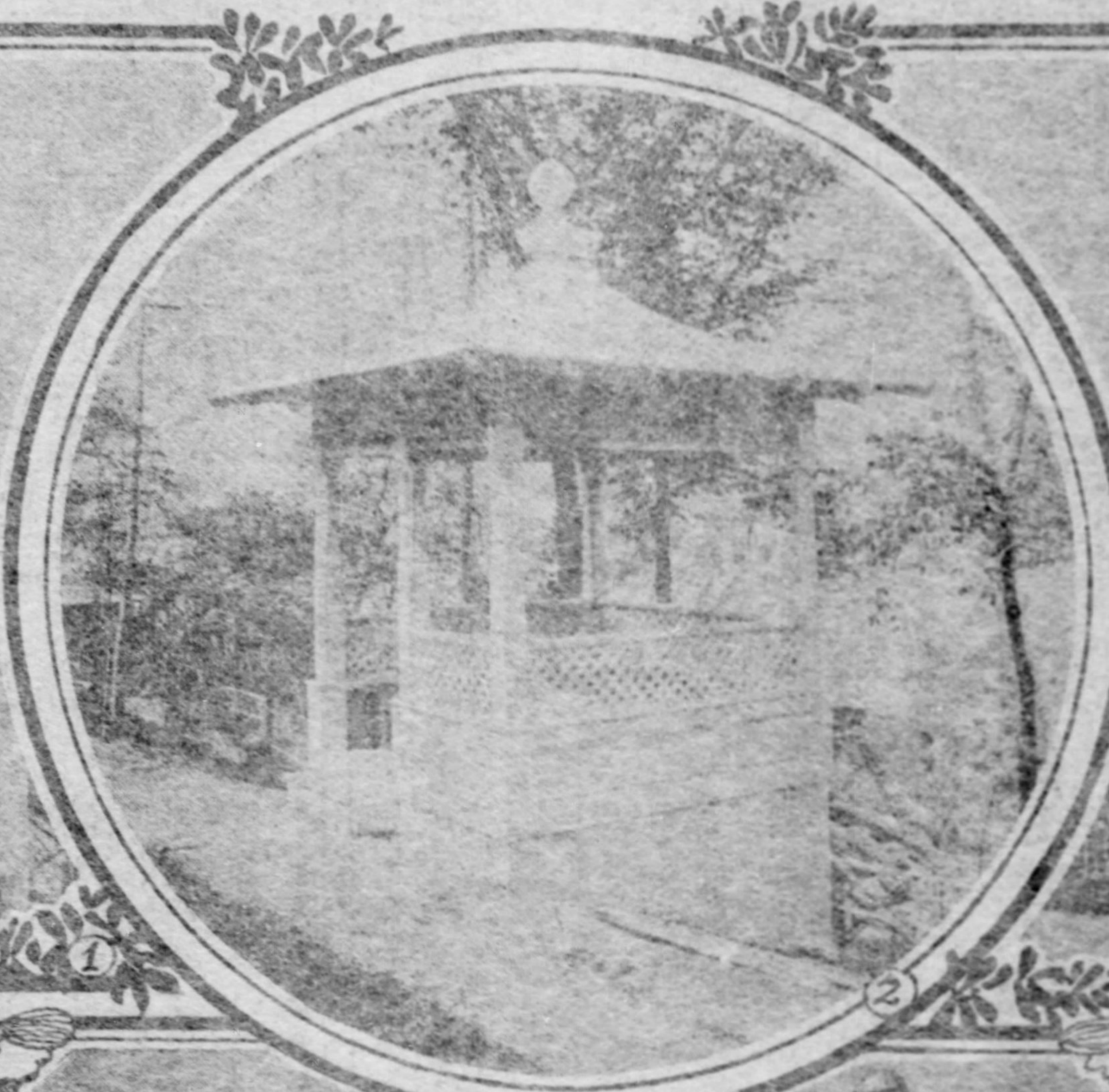
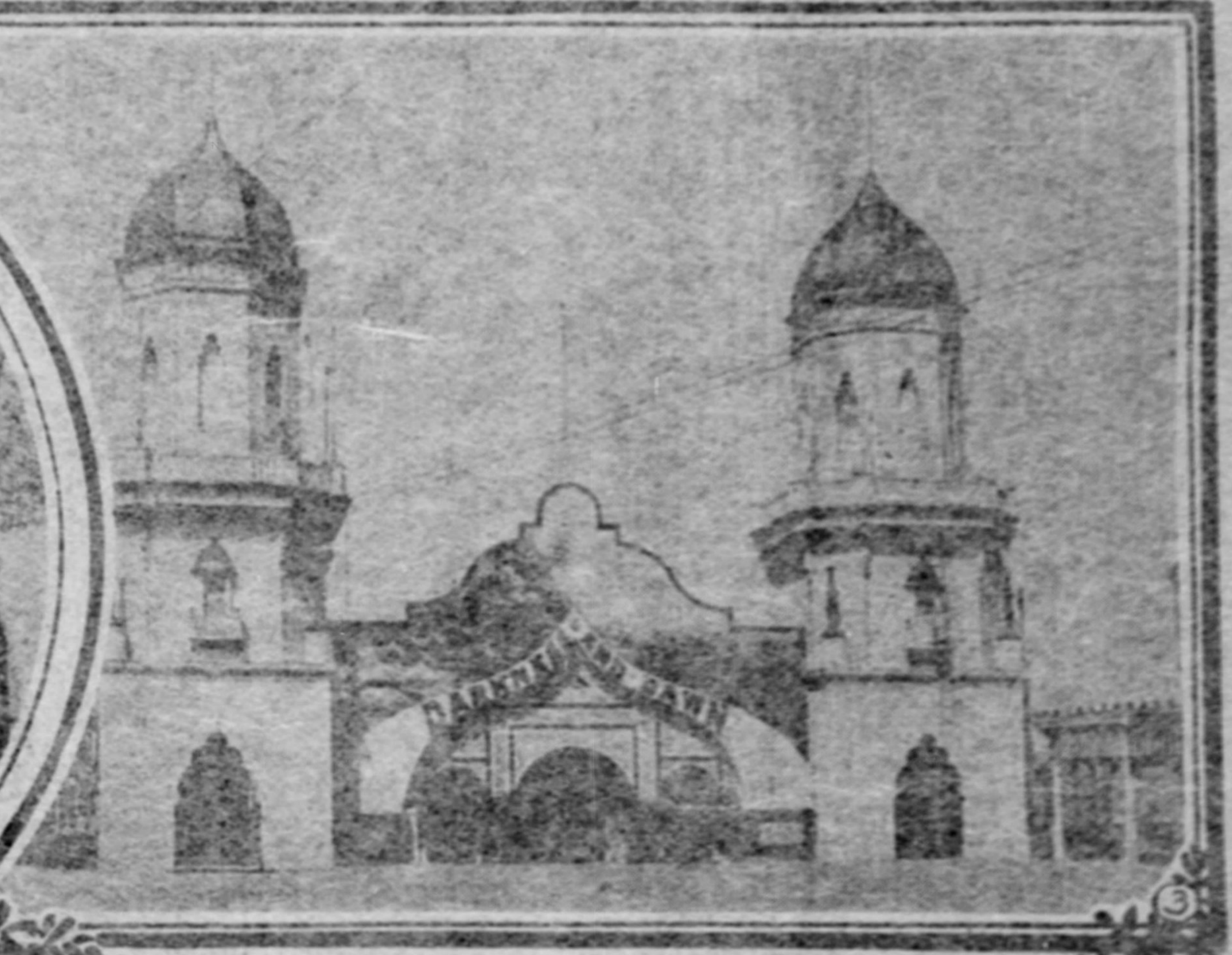
The Autocar
$900—$1,400—$2,000
HILAND AUTOMOBILE CO.,
BEATTY AND BAUM STS.

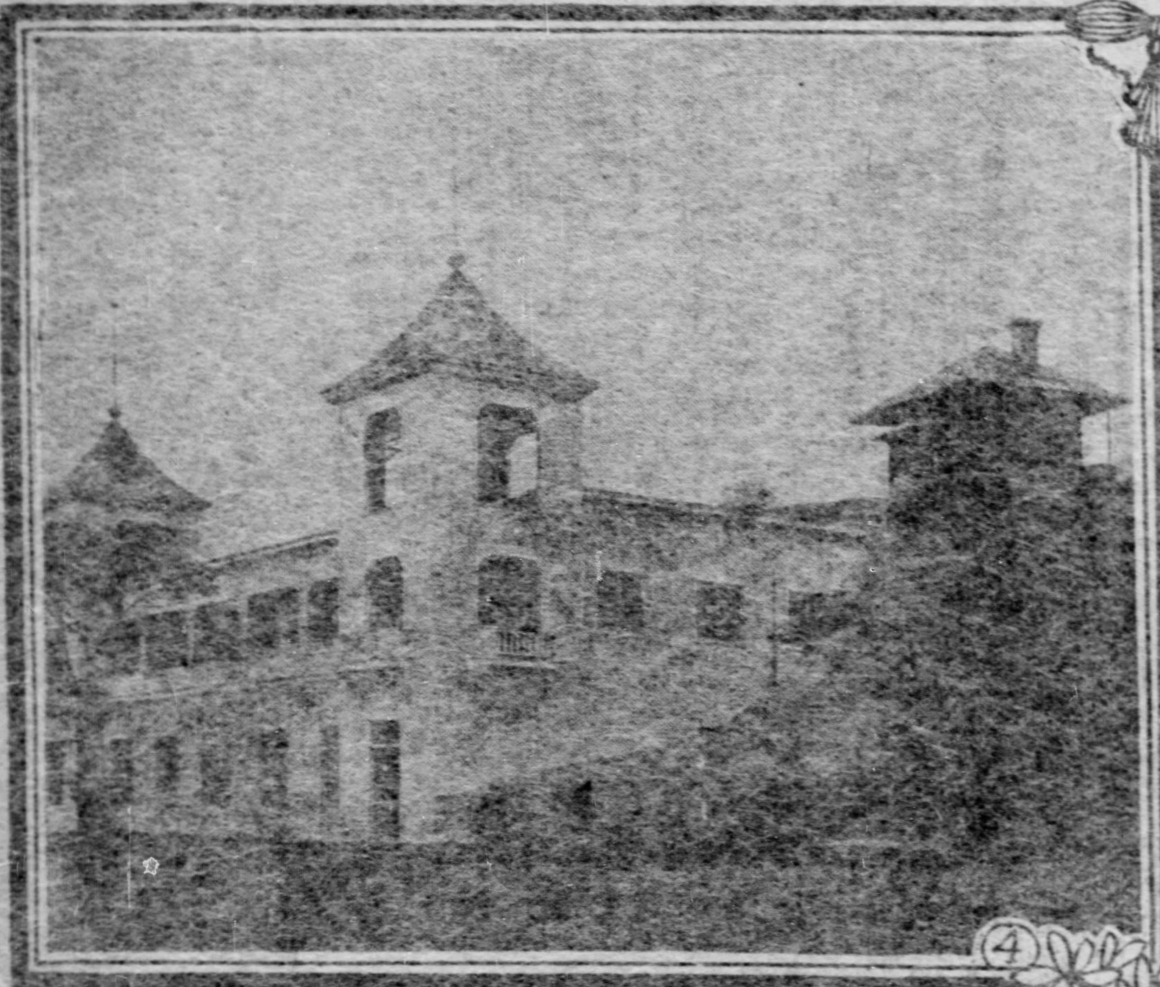
LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE CO.
138-140 Beatty Street (Near Baum)
T. S. GAMBLE W. G. HASLEY
Have a full line of
ACME, NATIONAL and FORD CARS
and are ready to give demonstrations.

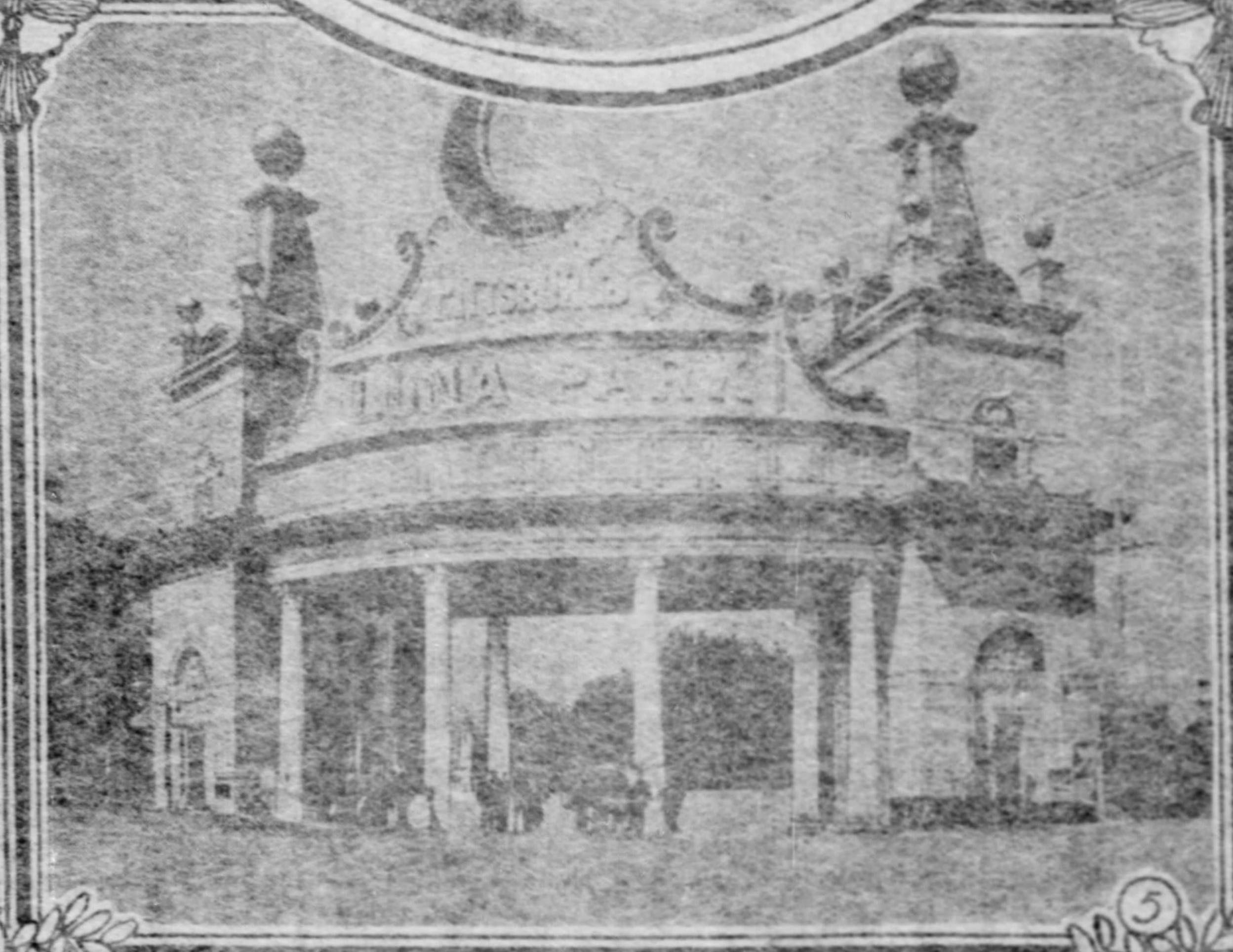
LUNA PARK—A GREAT PLEASURE RESORT

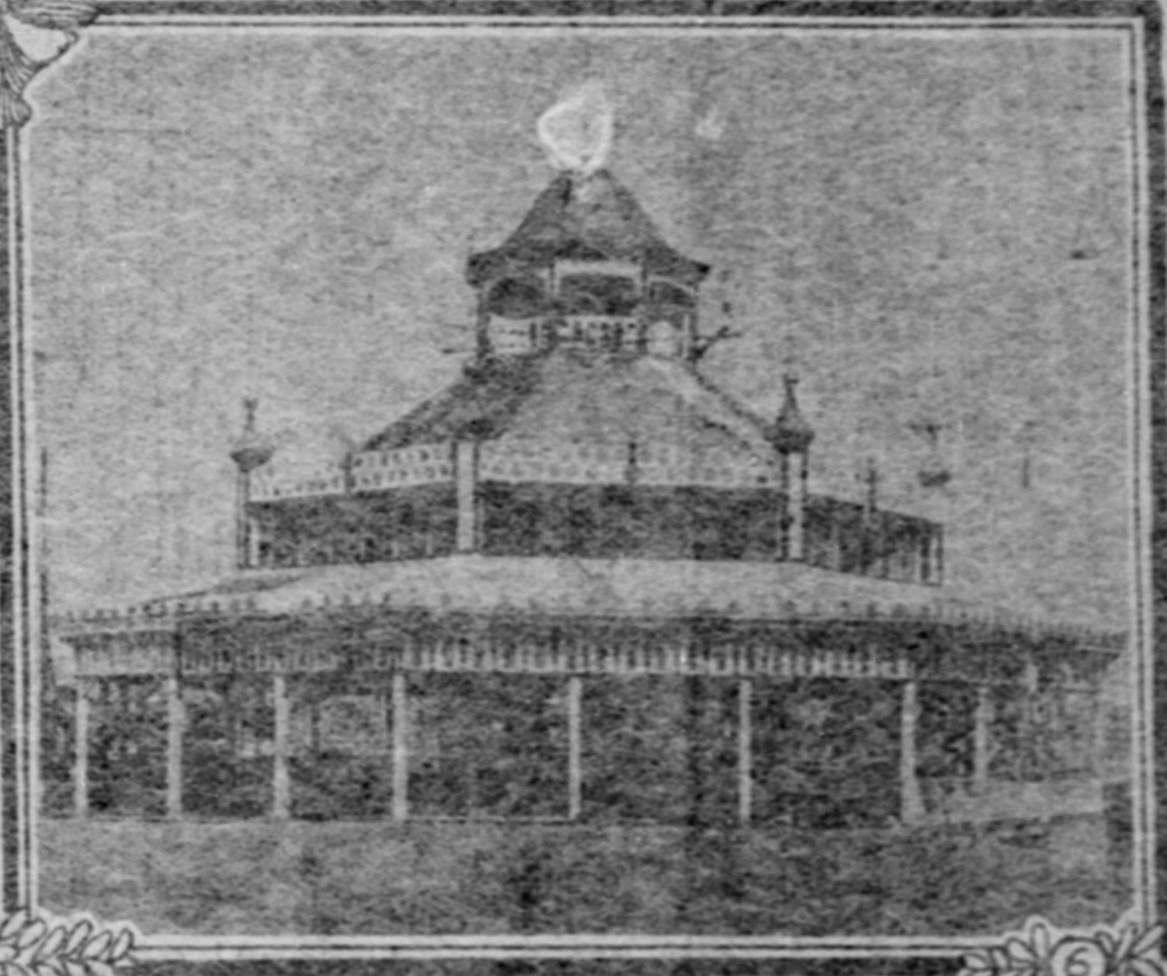


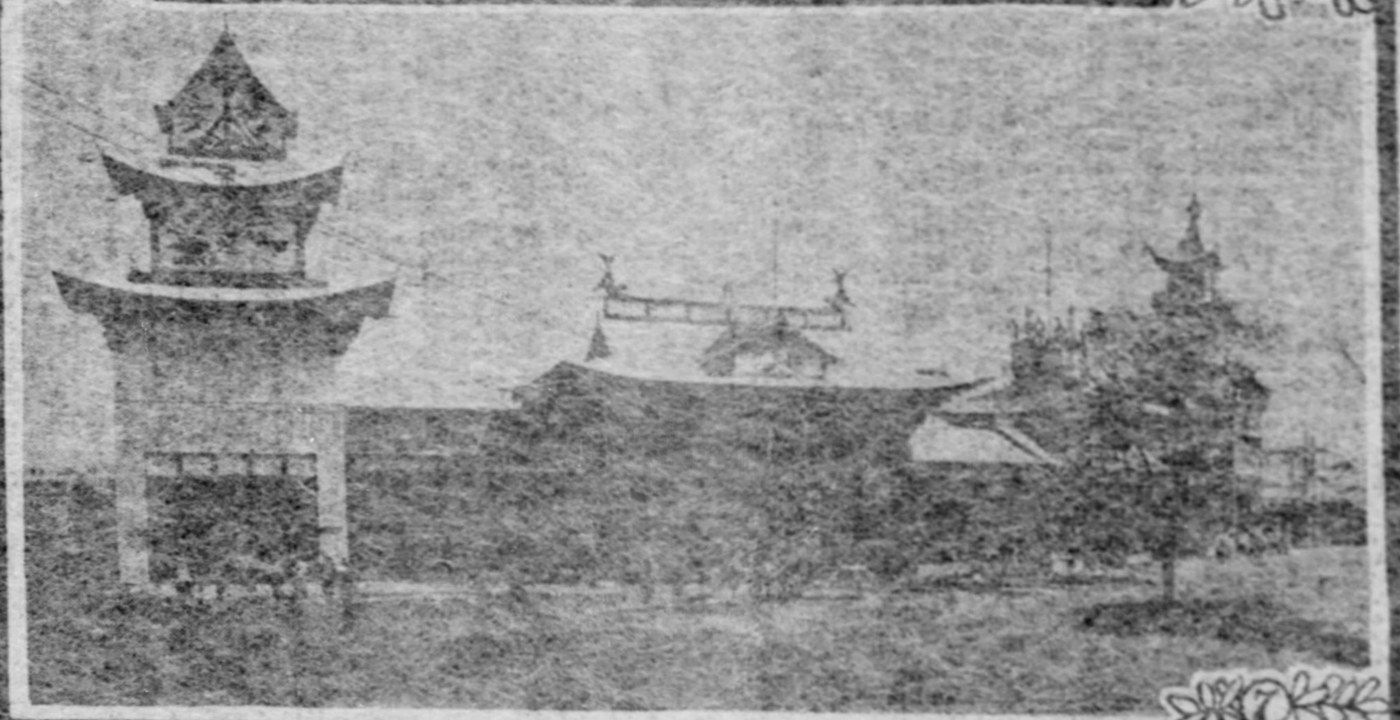












1—Dancing Pavilion and Casino.
2—Resting Arbor in Picnic Grounds.
3—Darkness and Dawn Building.
4—Shoot-the-Shoe, Restaurant, Billiard Parlors and Bowling Alleys.
5—Artistic Entrance to Luna Park.
6—Caroussel.
7—Section of Japanese Village.
8—Shoot-the-Chutes and Lake.

SCORES OF ATTRACTIONS READY FOR PATRONS

Everything in Music from a Japanese Zither to Magnificent Concert Bands and Every Conceivable Form of Entertainment Has Been Provided.

Pittsburgh's Luna park will be thrown open to the public on Monday, June 5. Everything is in perfect readiness, even to the smallest detail. The park has been built at an expense of $375,000, and stands as a monument to the enterprise and business acumen of Frederick Ingersoll. The location is ideal, and most accessible. The park is a city in itself, and with its mosques and minarets makes one's imagination soar beyond the sea to far-off Constantinople and to Egypt. Every device capable of furnishing clean, pure, wholesome amusement is installed within the walls of the beautiful resort. In appearance it very closely resembles the Coney Island resort, familiar to many Pittsburghers, and in attractiveness it is in every way its equal.

It is the announced policy of the management of the park to maintain a high standard of clean, moral amusements and attractions, and the comfort, safety and entertainment of patrons will at all times be the first consideration. Imperative orders have been issued to all employes that especial attention be shown women and children. They will be constantly under the protection of uniformed park attaches, who are required to be courteous and obliging.

Added to the beautiful and dazzling electrical illumination are the handsome buildings, great concert bands, dog and pony shows, an aerial swing, shoot-the-chutes, glass blowers, toffy makers, candy makers, geisha girls from old Japan, aerial artists, Indian spectacles, gypsy camps, lion tamers, daring equestrians, a palatial ball room, laughing gallery, mirrors, acrobatic stars, shooting galleries, picnic pavilions, carousel, illusions, Japanese exposition, ballyhoo bands, a scenic river, acres of lawn and hundreds of other attractions too numerous to mention.

Mr. Ingersoll owns and controls 38 parks and amusement places in the United States, and gives each his closest attention and the benefit of his wide experience. He is a native of Pittsburgh.

The park is within walking distance for a great number of East Enders, and is reached by the following cars: Center avenue, Center and Larimer, Center and Lincoln and Center and Negley. The Sharpsburg and Aspinwall, Morningside, Highland park and Butler street lines transfer to cars from the Bloomfield district. Passing within one square of the park on Fifth avenue are the East Wilkinsburg and Hamilton, Fifth and Penn, West Wilkinsburg, Fifth, Shady and Penn, South Highland and Liberty, Larimer avenue and North Highland lines. Within two squares of the park passes the Forbes street line. Eastbound to the park is the Bloomfield belt line, via Penn or Fifth; Shady, Hamilton, Fifth and Penn and South Highland.

The main entrance is principally ionic in architectural treatment, extending 100 feet over all in dimensions. A great crescent, typifying the moon, curves over the central passageway. Lofty Egyptian towers rear their heads above the basic structure. They are resplendent in gold leaf, and myriad electric lights glow on their gilded surfaces. The interior holds the charm, however. The ceiling is panelled, delicately tinted in white and studded with hundreds of coated electric light bulbs. On the reverse side is a great heart aflame with the legend "Good Night."

Shooting the Chutes.

The buildings are grouped in irregular fashion about a great oval center ground, with lagoon, elevated circus ring, flower beds, and concert band pavilion and plaza, and the whole effect is bewildering in its beauty and splendor. The rich conceits in structures from the Byzantine, Moorish, Japanese, Arabic, gothic, French Renaissance, Corinthian—styles representing all periods.

Rising above all is the great chutes tower, wrapped in a lace-like mantle of thousands of electric lights with the vertical white shaft projecting from a powerful searchlight at its topmost point. The shoot-the-chutes is one of the greatest attractions, and a novelty to Pittsburghers. It is on what is known as Scenic river. There are 20 boats, each carrying six persons. A great overshot wheel produces the river current.

After entering Luna's gate, the visitor forgets everything — business, worry, care, trouble. The central feature of the Japanese exposition is the tea garden and its native girls. Rice cakes and tea will be served in the garden, and Japanese handiwork and curios will be exhibited in the booths.

The Casino building is a commanding structure of the Moorish type. Its great salon ballroom is the acme of Luna park grandeur. The dancing floor is built double. Dainty parlors and retiring rooms flank the ball room. There are maids in attendance. There is a day nursery and baby cab livery for the comfort and convenience of mothers. A broad promenade balcony extends around the Casino building, affording an excellent view of the grounds, circus ring and concert band plaza.

Roller Coaster Ever Popular.

The ever-popular roller coaster will also be at Luna park. Each car is manned by a trained operator, and one may dash along at a rate of 90 miles an hour and feel no uncomfortable sensation after the trip is ended.

Childhood's delight at the park is the great carousel. They have one of the largest ever constructed. "Morning and Night" will be another novelty for Pittsburghers. This occupies a magnificent building next to the shoot-the-chutes. The foyer is decorated in bright red, and a guide escorts the party into a dark, subterranean passage. The scenes and illusions are of wondrous beauty. The dominant feature of the park is the shoot-the-chutes

MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS IN VAST SUNKEN GARDENS

Illuminated by Nearly a Hundred Thousand Electric Lights Pittsburgh's New Pleasure Park Presents a Glorious Spectacle

with an incline 350 feet long. The lagoon is 80 feet long, and of shallow depth.

A visit to the park is incomplete without the thrilling "Bon Voyage." The boats hold 40 passengers each, and the voyage is through tempestuous seas with lightning, cloudbursts and the elements on a rampage. The boat sails into harbor under a clear sky. Another place is "Arcadia," a beautiful building with minarets and mosque dome. Its colors are purple, blue and gold, and the interior is a veritable land of promise.

A very necessary adjunct of all large parks is an emergency hospital, with physician and nurse, and the administration building at Luna park contains such an institution completely equipped. Edsonia palace is an exposition of mutoscopic, phonographic and electric inventions and novelties. The giant shoe is a reminder of childhood days and the old nursery rhymes. This shoe stands 30 feet high, and is surmounted by a tiny cottage. The Cavern of Capri is another pretty spot.

Pretty View from Restaurant.

The restaurant is one of the interesting gems of the park to everyone. It has a grand salon dining-room; and a broad roof garden, affording a fine view of the city. An experienced caterer is in charge, and one may have anything from a fashionable course dinner to a ham sandwich at moderate prices. Table d'hote dinners will be a feature during the season. There are orchestras, both in the grand salon and on the roof.

The circus holds attractions for everyone. There are daily performances, presenting the best of all that is good in circus acts. The musical features are the best that money can procure. Daily concerts will be given during the season by famous instrumental organizations. Bands will also appear in weekly engagements.

Everything in connection with the park is clean, moral and wholesome. No intoxicants will be sold on the grounds. All equipment is thoroughly tested and safe. The operators are experts. There are no hazardous rides, no deep waters nor dangerous precipices. Toilet rooms have all necessary accessories. Parcel and check rooms are at the main entrance. Ranges and kitchen utensils in the picnic pavilion are free. There is shade, shelter and pure water to accommodate thousands comfortably.

The Aquarium.

A special attraction has been built by Mr. Ingersoll. It is a scientifically-equipped aquarium. To those who keep a solitary gold fish in a globe, this does not sound very exciting, but in this aquarium the exact conditions that exist in creeks that are fed by cold spring water will be reproduced. There are 18 tanks, each seven feet in length, and 40 inches deep, and each holding seven tons of clear, filtered water. They are built of three-inch cypress wood, and bolted together. The insides are lined with cement and rock work in a manner that resembles as closely as possible the environment of the fishes in their native state. The fronts of the tanks are of polished plate glass an inch and a quarter thick, seven feet long and three feet four inches high. The aquarium is equipped with filters, pumps and refrigerating devices so that the temperature of the water, as well as the supply, is under control.

All of the game fishes of the country, including the bass family, the salmonoides, or trout, as well as all local fishes, will be represented by a dozen or more living specimens. A large number of these have already been collected by permission of the United States fish commission, and are being kept in the fountain pools in the Phipps conservatory at Schenley park, awaiting the opening day. Among the varieties already at the park are the rarer golden ide, the golden tench, the green tench, calico bass, black bass, several varieties of the pike family, including the gars, crappy, bram, and various carp fishes. In connection with the aquarium there will be an exhibit that is entirely new to Pittsburgh. It is a fish hatchery.

Another attraction at the park will be the infant incubator. Upon receipt of an infant at the institution, it is handed to a trained nurse, and immediately clothed in sterilized linen. In connection with the incubator, there is a model nursery, to where the child is taken when it has reached a normal growth.

BEST EVIDENCE OF GOOD BUSINESS SENSE—GETTING BEFORE THE PUBLIC THROUGH GAZETTE WANT ADS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A FEW CENTS IN GAZETTE LINERS WILL SELL PROPERTY WORTH THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

SIXTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1905. SIX PAGES.

Work Offered Today

Office men, salesmen, agent, housegirls, cooks, chambermaids, etc., wanted immediately. Read the ads on this page today, they will direct you where to go.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

Special "Hump" Advertising

In the real estate columns today. If you want to buy or sell realty you'll find it on these pages. Many opportunities and bargains offered.

WANTED.

Male Help.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

KING OF THEM ALL.

33 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS—33

MANY THOUSANDS HAVE SECURED PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

A LARGE LIST OF GOOD POSITIONS WAITING.

25 TO 40 ORDERS SECURED DAILY.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR DESIRE A BETTER POSITION, CALL AND INVESTIGATE

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.

MR. H. K. WRIGHT, MANAGER, WHOSE PICTURE ON THIS PAGE WILL BE RECOGNIZED BY THE MANY THOUSANDS WHO HAVE SECURED POSITIONS, AND WHO INDORSE THE BUSINESS METHODS OF THE

STAR.

OUR MOTTO IS:

A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL.

120—SIXTH ST.—120

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A COLORED MAN of fair education, good character and well acquainted in the city, to take charge of a first-class business proposition. Address 1420 Park building, or call 8:30 to 10 a. m.

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York wants competent party to represent them in this vicinity. Finest contract. Address Insurance, P. O. Box 2054, New York City.

ARTIST—First-class, all around pen and ink artist for good grade commercial work on newspaper and magazine advertising; must have ideas, be thoroughly trained and capable of taking charge of other artists; right salary to the right man. Johnston Advertising Agency, Rochester, N. Y.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER Pittsburgh; also local managers for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Philadelphia, for a Pittsburgh manufacturing company; $500 to $1,000 cash required; give experience and references. Address A 79, The Gazette.

AGENTS WANTED—Permanent position to sell Pennsylvania state map, with United States on reverse side, size 66x46 inches; two maps in one; representatives now at work making $25 per week; special opportunity for college students. Address Rand McNally & Co., 142 Fifth ave., New York.

AGENTS—Active agents for best selling investment 10 per cent and up proposition; also for the greatest opportunity mining shares in America. First-class opportunity. Capital paid in $500,000. Address Standard Finance Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARMATURE WINDER wanted for steel plant. Give experience, references and wages expected. Address Q 70, The Gazette.

BOY—Bright, attractive office boy. Apply 1518 Park Bldg., Monday, between 10 a. m. and 12 m.

BOYS—Two good boys having one or two years' experience at pattern making. Apply 133 First ave., city.

BLACKSMITHS—Two competent blacksmiths with helpers. Steady work throughout the year. Apply superintendent forge department, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, Ninth ward, Allegheny, Pa.

BOY about 14 for drug store, corner Craig and Forbes.

BLACKSMITH—First-class man, wants position. Address L 67, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper and office manager is open for position with good house; thoroughly acquainted with all branches of office work; experienced in handling ledger accounts, collections and credits. Address A 81, The Gazette.

BOY—Wanted strong boy for basket delivery and collections, living in or near Brushton or Homewood; good references required as to honesty. Apply 7801 Tioga st., East End.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BOYS—Wanted core boys with experience; 18 to 20 years old. Apply at Best Mfg. Co., 25th st. and A. V. R. R.

BOYS wanted to assemble small novelties. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power bldg., Barker place, city.

BOYS WANTED—Five good boys for messengers. Red Star Line, 215½ Fourth ave.

BOYS to work in glasshouse. Twenty-second and Jane st., South Side.

CANDY MANUFACTURER to make line of novelty candy. Address or apply to 503 Monongahela Bank bldg., city.

CANVASSER—One first-class reliable canvasser to write for my proposition. L. M. Smith, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CIRCULARS and sample distributers wanted everywhere. No canvassing. Good pay. Co-operative Adv. Co., New York.

CARPENTERS—Five first-class carpenters wanted. J. W. Beers, West View.

CORE BOY. Apply Best Mfg. Co., Thirty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.

CARD WRITER—Man to devote all or part of his time to writing cards and signs for Pittsburgh store; good salary for right man. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, Inc., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; one familiar with rolling mill work. Apply at once. A. Garrison foundry, South Ninth and Bingham sts., South Side.

EXPERIENCED butler desires position in private family. Address 7161 Bellefonte st.

EXPERIENCED man to take charge of cigar and tobacco department of retail store. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 PARK BLDG., PITTSBURGH.

ENGINEER—Rolling mill engineer with experience in running of steam and gas engines, boilers, motors, generators and keeping same in first-class repair. Must be capable of handling men. Apply, stating age, present and former employer. All correspondence treated strictly confidential. Address X 79, The Gazette.

FINISHER wanted; experienced furniture finisher; steady position. Inquire 815 Penn ave.

I GUARANTEE to make good show card writer of you in little while for reasonable price, and secure you position not less than $18 weekly, or refund money; outfit and stock of material for work at home free to students; every student taught to make my glass show cards, attractive, easy to make as card signs, sell at big profit, merchants want them, advertisers use them in large lots; each student taught individually by personal letters of advice and criticism, with original illustrated lessons, copies of "fresh from the brush" alphabets and show card designs; no failures; special discount to those sending this ad; circulars, testimonials, terms, etc., on request. G. W. MILLER COLLEGE, 418 Columbus ave., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMAN of good address; good commission. Raleigh Studio, 26 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GLASS CUTTERS AND GLAZIERS wanted for leaded glass work. Apply Rudy Bros. Co., Highland and Center aves., E. E., city.

GOOD MAN for business manager and solicitor for association work. Give reference. Address H. R. R., 821 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny, Pa.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, etc. Southern Advertising and Distributing Co., 237 quitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.

HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

MERCANTILE BUREAU.

INCORPORTATED.

SECURES first-class positions for accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, invoice, bill, stock, entry and general office clerks, drygoods, shoe, hardware, grocery, general store clerks, timekeepers, shippers, weigh clerks.

ALSO FOR

Superintendents, master mechanics, foremen, draughtsmen, machinists, carpenters, blacksmiths, engineers, firemen, molders, bench and machine hands, shearsmen, hammermen.

WE SUPPLY THE BEST

wholesale and retail firms, mills, shops, factories, railroads, warehouses and stores

IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE—434 FOURTH AVE.—434.

MANAGER—For well-established stationery business in the Greater Pittsburgh district; owner has outside interests demanding attention; the opportunity of a lifetime for a man of experience and ability; must be able to invest $5,000 to $10,000.

Address B. R. M.,
P. O. Box 1720,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MASTER MECHANIC.
MACHINIST.
ALSO FLOOR HANDS.
MOLDERS—Gray Iron.
LATHE AND MACHINE HANDS.
MOLDERS—Brass.
FOX LATHE HAND.
BULL RIVETERS.
BLACKSMITH—Machine Shop.
HEAVY FORGE BLACKSMITH.
MACHINERY PAINTER.
ENGINE ERECTOR.
ALSO HELPERS.
MANY OTHER GOOD VACANCIES.
INFORMATION FREE.
MERCANTILE (Inc.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

MAN—Reliable, to take care horse and small lawn; good wages to right party. Apply, with reference, at office of Stone Co., 10th st. and Duquesne way, city.

MAN handy with tools to install refrigerators and coolers. McCray Refrigerator Co., 308 Fourth ave.

MAN—Young, about 16 years, to solicit and deliver in butcher shop. Call 912 Portland st., E. E.

MAN—Good man to run retail meat market. Address F 42, The Gazette.

MEN wanted; 10 men, Italians, who can read and write English; coal miners preferred. Call at Room 7, 440 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, from 1 to 6 p. m., Saturday or Sunday, May 27 and 28.

MEN in middle life to sell our lawn specialties; handsome outfit free; liberal pay to hustlers. Oliver Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.

MOLDERS—A few first-class molders; steady work; open shop. Aetna Foundry and Machine Company, Warren, O.

MAN to attend to lawn and do general work; single man preferred; state wages per month. Address P. O. box 623, Pittsburgh.

MEN to sell stock food and veterinary remedies; only those with reference need apply. Call Monday between 8 and 12 a. m. The Vetoco Co., 134 Steuben st., W. E., city.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN for collector; state present employment and references. Good, permanent position. Address R 79 Gazette.

MAN WANTED—Colored man of good habits and a worker. Take care of horse, no driving. General work about a small place; cut grass and take care of grounds. Some house work. Must be willing to do any work required. Must give reference. Board and lodging furnished. Good wages. Address P. O. Box 929, Pittsburgh.

MAN—Young, to do tracing in draughting office. Address Draughtsman, Box 1226.

NOSSOKOFF BARBER SCHOOL—Great demand for barbers; 6 weeks' time to qualify. 1405 Penn ave.; haircutting, shaving free.

PAINTERS—Wanted six painters. Apply Mickey & Holman, Blackadore ave., East End.

PRINTER—Job man of many years experience; total abstainer, wants position; can estimate and buy stock if necessary; competent to take charge of medium sized job office or newspaper; Pittsburgh or immediate vicinity preferred. Adress M 79, The Gazette.

PRINTER—An all round printer; must know cylinder press; wages, $12.00. Daily Times, Kittanning, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT strictly enforces the civil service law; 50,830 appointments to life positions last year; splendid openings for young people; write for the announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the Civil Service Commission.

PRESSMAN—Wanted a good cylinder and job pressman; also a good ad man. The Herald, Braddock, Pa.

PAINTERS—Six men wanted. Call at 4775 Liberty ave. before 9 a. m.

PLASTERERS WANTED.

First-class mechanics; wages $5 per day; steady employment. Apply from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Wm. Murtha, Mechanics and Traders Exchange, 359 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RETAIL hat salesman; must be experienced in fitting; salary $1,000. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 PARK BLDG., PITTSBURGH.

RELIABLE MEN wanted everywhere to sell our tea, coffee, baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agent and give big inducements to customers. Address The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN everywhere to sell gilt-edged Goldfield mining stock; easy to sell; liberal pay; steady employment. R. D. Robinson Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN—One of our clients, a large manufacturer, wants capable salesman; must show good clean record; we pay good salaries, steady employment; goods sold in large cities only; write, stating age, salary expected and what you have sold and by whom employed in the past. Address The MacManus Kelley Company, Toledo, O.

SALESMEN wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—With good records and splendid address who can sell "blue sky" or anything else any salesman can; a great, quick money-maker. Address, giving age, experience and present occupation, P. O. box 528, Chicago.

SALESMEN—Rapid selling staple specialty line; mfrs. 1 to 15. Dubroy st., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN—Experienced grocery specialty salesmen by large manufacturer having well established business; no applicant will be considered who is not now employed and who has not been with present employer at least three years. Splendid opportunity for the right man. Address A 59, The Gazette.

SALESMEN WANTED—Road experienced; line; good pay; no fakes. W. J. Lorack, sales manager, Iowa City, Iowa.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
MANY EXCELLENT MERCANTILE POSITIONS READY DAILY. CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
120—SIXTH STREET—120.

STOCK SALESMAN—SERVICES OF GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE AND ADDRESS TO PLACE $30,000 (REMAINING UNSOLD OF $100,000) STOCK IN LOCAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING A MONOPOLY OF ITS PRODUCT. A SOUND CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS. LIBERAL COMMISSION. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1686, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wanted who is ambitious and an energetic worker; one willing to commence with moderate salary; steady employment and advancement; must have good references and some experience; state age, references and salary expected. Address Y 42, The Gazette.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our Japanese smoking pipes to trade on commission; complete line of samples, 25c. Japanese Pipe Co., Anadarko, O. T.

SALESMAN—Experienced, with reference; a good article for side line. Address M 170, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 888, Manchester, N. H.

START in business for yourself; a legitimate, interesting proposition; request particulars. Manager A., Box 509, New Orleans, La.

SALESMAN—Experienced in retail shoe business to sell and take care of stock; salary $1,000-$2,000. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, Inc., Brain Brokers,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable, with some experience in general office work; salary $1,000. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, Inc., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted at once to sell following lines: Pianos, $2,000; lumber, $1,800; flour, $1,800; show cards, tags and labels, $1,200; experienced men call, write.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 PARK BLDG., PITTSBURGH.

TROUBLE men for telephone work, both inside and outside; must understand common battery system. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, Inc., Brain Brokers,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TYPESETTER wanted at once; young man who has had some experience at setting type; also boy to feed job press. Address N 70, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

TRAVELING MANAGER.

A first-class man to visit small towns and cities in Pennsylvania and appoint local agents for the sale of the best wire fence stay ever made. None but capable and experienced salesmen need apply. Address

B. B. FENCE CO.,
P. O. Box 286, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAILOR wanted. 226 Fifth ave., room 6, 3d floor.

TWO GRANITE CUTTERS wanted at once. Apply foreman granite cutters, Carnegie Technical school, Schenley park.

TEAMSTER WANTED—Good reliable, steady man. Permanent position. Man living in Allegheny preferred. Warren-Ehret Company, Arrott building.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted to sell grocers; permanent position; state present occupation and salary expected. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE North American Accident Insurance Co., Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double money for public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted.
J. W. FRITTS, Gen. Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

A DRAFTING ENGINEER;
Also
PATENT LAWYER.

Address J. J. H., 75, The Gazette.

WANTED—20 well drillers on star machines, shallow holes, for blasting; wages 30c per hour, 10-hour shifts; 6 good blacksmiths for steel work; wages 30c per hour, 10-hour shifts. Apply for positions at once on the work at Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa. H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc.

WANTED—Dairy lunch man. Apply 208 Market st.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for popular priced tailoring. 621 Smithfield st.

WE have a first-class position, permanent and well paid, to offer to an energetic man of good character; experience unnecessary, but applicant must be ambitious. Call 8:30 to 10 a. m. or address 1420 Park Building.

WAITER (white) Hotel Walsh, 6212 Penn ave., E. E.

WANTED—Position as packer and handy man. Address E 69, The Gazette.

WANTED—AT ONCE. ROUGH CARPENTERS. APPLY AT DAM NO. 4, OHIO RIVER, LEGIONVILLE, PA.

YOUNG MEN learn telegraphy; day and evening session. Evening session $7 month. Catalogue free. Penn Tel. College, 620 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN wanted by steel manufacturing company located about 60 miles from Pittsburgh; a young man capable of taking shorthand and operating typewriter; also doing general clerical work. When replying state salary desired. Address reply to G 42, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN to manage gents' furnishing department; good position; reference required. Address N 42, The Gazette.

YOUNG man of good address, well acquainted in Pittsburgh. Address Q 40, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN experienced in the wholesale jewelry business. Apply at 713 Penn ave.

YOUNG men who want to learn electrical work; ages 20-25; previous experience not essential. Call, write.

HAPGOODS, Inc., Brain Brokers,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY.
Easily earned; position permanent; distributing circulars, samples for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; young lady with experience; moderate salary to start. Address L 79, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Experienced young women to canvass; an article every woman needs. L 70, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Women canvassers; salary paid. Economy Supply Co., 1620 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

COOK—Hotel cook, girls for housework, chambermaids; cooks; best wages. 207 West Ohio, Allegheny.

COOK—Good; three in family; no children; keep two girls. Call at 319 North Beatty st., E. E.

GREAT opportunity for few intelligent ladies to become possessors of an independent income. For particulars write Saxo-American Embroidery Works, Dept. D, 1 Madison ave., New York city.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRL wanted—A good girl for general housework. Address J. L. Schoenfeld, 701 Maryland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

GIRLS—Wanted experienced laundry girls at once. Mohn Bros. Electric Laundry Co., 2633-35 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

GIRLS—First-class waist trimmers, skirt makers and experienced helpers; also good sewers for fine white work. Maguire, 541 Wood st., fourth floor.

GIRLS wanted; two good girls, one for general housework and one as nurse for 2-year-old child; good home. 5631 Margaretta st., East End.

GIRL for general housework. Call at Colonial Pharmacy.

GIRL—To hold copy on newspaper; one who has been through high school preferred. Address Z 79, The Gazette.

GIRL WANTED—A girl as cook and general housemaid; family of two; salary $6; none but experienced need apply. 805 Stratford ave., East End.

GIRL—For general housework in family of three; $3.50 week. Apply No. 25 Kendall ave., second street below high bridge, Bellevue.

GIRLS wanted to assemble small novelties. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power bldg., Barker place, city.

GIRLS—Experienced bindery girls. Duncan Printing Co., 1503 Liberty ave.

GIRL WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. References required. Family of four. 5518 Stanton avenue.

GIRL with experience to work in confectionery. 7153 Hamilton ave.

GIRL—Experienced, for grocery. Address S 41, The Gazette.

GIRL for general housework; good wages. Apply 701 Maryland avenue, East End.

GIRL for housework; two in family; no washing; $4.50 up. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL—For cooking and down stairs work. Mrs. Wilson, 818 Neville st., E. E.

GIRL—Experienced, for grocery. Address S 41, The Gazette.

LADIES—Earn $15 weekly copying letters at home; address stamped envelope for particulars. National Distributing Co., Albion, Mich.

LADIES wanted; young ladies to canvass for Satisfaction Coffee. Call on Haworth & Dewhurst, Ninth and Duquesne way.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Enclose stamped envelope. American Belt Works, Batavia, Ill.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress, with good references. Apply at once, 50 Riverview ave., Allegheny, Pa.

MAID—General house maid; German preferred; small family; good home; $3. Address T 80, The Gazette.

MARRIED couple or two girls; small family. 630 Penn ave.

SHORT HOURS—BEST PAY.
Ladies—Permanent house desires solicitors for high grade goods; no false scheme; only reliable people need apply; agents make sales rapidly; one lady's commission for 14 hours' work was $8; we prove our statements, exclusive territory in city, also outside; investigate. Le Maire Company, 712 House Bldg., Pittsburgh.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a good seamstress, 246 South St. Clair st.

SEAMSTRESS for plain sewing. Apply 210 Stratford ave., East End.

SALESWOMEN to sell drawn work, silk shawls, etc. Permanent position with good pay to women of ability. Mexican Drawn-work Co., San Antonio, Texas.

SEWERS wanted, experienced. 6020 Center ave.

WOMAN—Middle-aged woman, white or colored, for general housework in country; baby no objection; wages $15 a month. Address B 59, The Gazette.

WANTED—Young woman for cashier, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Herbert L. Joseph & Co., 200 Fifth ave.

WANTED—First-class waist trimmers and skirt makers, also experienced helpers; highest wages. Maguire, 541 Wood st., 4th floor.

YOUNG LADY to assist in housework; pleasant home, agreeable conditions. Address K 42, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

CRAMER'S private family employment agency, 1030 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg. 745 R Wilkins.

COOK—Good, plain, clean cook; man or woman, for wagon show; twelve people to cook for; no baking; show is strictly reliable. A. F. Tuttle, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

RETOUCHER—We want a retoucher to do work at home. Address Lewis Studio, New Kensington, Pa.

Situations—Male and Female.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, experienced, wants books to audit. Opening, closing and balancing books a specialty. Address S 42, The Gazette.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER—Will work evenings. Experienced private secretary. Own machine. Address R 70, The Gazette.

GRADUATE P. C. P. registered, good references; state terms. Address Druggist, 130 North Eighteenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

JANITOR or watchman in or about Wilkinsburg. Can furnish references. J. V. Logan, 837 Ramsey ave., Wilkinsburg.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN desires position. Address F 41, The Gazette.

POSITION by good mechanical detail draughtsman of experience. R. S., P. O. box 286, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

SITUATION—By man having wide experience as manager, salesman, etc.; capable of occupying a position of trust and responsibility; thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; can take charge of men and produce the best results; more detailed information will be given in interview. Address N 2, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHERS—Employers who want stenographic help are invited to communicate with us. We supply competent stenographers and operators of the writing machine. No charge for the service. Remington Typewriter Company, 301 Wood st. Telephone Main 66.

SITUATION—Man of good appearance desires position where ability to make good will be appreciated; has had experience of long standing as salesman and all-round manager; would like a change of employment. Address P 2, The Gazette.

SITUATION as companion for boy or girl, home or traveling, during summer. Address O 73, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman with experience desires a position; age 27; salary $10 per week to start. Address J 69, The Gazette.

YOUNG man desires position as clerk or general office work, two years' experience. References. Address P 5, The Gazette.

Agents.

OUR patented specialties will be sent you absolutely free. We have an entirely new proposition; this offer is made in good faith and if you will write us, we will send our proposition and working samples, which will prove our statements and place you in a permanent business of the most delightful nature and should net you $25 per day clear profit. If you will write us at once, samples will be sent you free by return mail. Braham Co., 5121, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS to sell best gas burners in the world; beats 'em all; nothing like it; can make from $10 to $15 a day selling the KING OF LIGHTS. "Willtom No. 6;" sells on sight. Call or address

WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—Quick sales, good profits, guaranteed selling, our self-generating gas burners, fitting common kerosene lamps; brilliant, portable, gaslight; absolutely safe; description free. Eastern Gaslight Co., 280 Broadway, New York.

$500 PER month and expenses, selling my patent for making smokeless gun and blasting powder at eight cents per pound. Beware of fakes advertising a worthless and dangerous article. I am the inventor. General agents wanted in each state. J. A. Stransky, box 460, Pukwana, S. D.

TRIUMPH safety burner is safe and odorless; won't "creep-up" and smoke; turns oil into gas; fits common oil lamps; sells 20 and 25c; big profits for agents. Triumph Burner Co., 45 Cornhill, Boston.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, for estimate. Hon. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 30 Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

WOMEN agents $10 per day; we start you in a profitable and paying business; no money required; samples free on receipt of your address; sells in any home; any boy or girl can sell them. Art Specialty Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Calendar and novelty advertising men to write us for particulars regarding a new advertising proposition just patented. A profitable side line. Address Novelty Whip Co., Springfield, O.

AGENTS—Write us for our money-making proposition selling magnifying photo frames. Ad Crystal Glass Novelty Co., Monticello, Miss.

AGENTS—Our funny money, Chadwick bank roll; $100 worth; get rich quick; samples 10c. National Supply Co., Sixteenth and Huntingdon, Philadelphia.

WE start you selling diamonds. Don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

"GREEN GOODS," "Funny Money." Get on to our "Long Green" Chadwick bank rolls. Get-rich-quick samples, terms, agents, 10c. Federal Book Co., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—House to house canvassers for the best lawn sprinkler on market; big money-maker; sells on sight. Christopher Murphy & Co., First National Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

$140 per month all summer selling our Shaft Carriers; no breeching or holdback straps required; saves $5 to $10 on a harness. Exclusive territory. Oswood Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS wanted for mop wringer; sells at sight; good profit. Write U. S. Mop Wringer Co., Palmyra, N. Y.

$35 A WEEK and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Goods. The Orwon Co., Dept. 24, Parsons, Kans.

MONEY—Reliable boys and girls write to Duren Novelty Co., Murphy, Ga.

Pupils.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH SCHOOL.
THE WORLD UNIVERSITY.
Has added a department in practical proofreading, advertisement writing and journalism. Men and women, who are finished graduates in these courses are receiving the highest paid salaries. No other profession can compare. We have a practical and competent instructor. All who desire to learn a profession which commands a high salary will receive full information by calling Monday, May 29, 3 p. m., or 8 p. m., at 412 Third avenue.

HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

COR. COLLINS AVE. AND BROAD ST.
East Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A high-grade business and shorthand school; unsurpassed facilities.
Best equipped in the city.
Circulars free. E. A. HALL, Prin.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branch at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

SEE McCORMAC—LEARN dress cutting, sewing, skirt cutting, designing; also man-finish ladies tailoring. 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ—Teacher, translator of foreign languages. 216 Sixth st., 3d floor, room 14, Pittsburgh.

LADIES' learn high grade dress cutting, dressmaking. McDOWELL SCHOOL, Jackson Bldg., 146 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Few pupils in stenography and typewriting by a proficient teacher; three lessons for $1. Address G 75, The Gazette.

SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon Bldg.

WANTED—English lessons, evening, Wilkinsburg. Address E 80, The Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNER—An exceptional opportunity will be presented to the right party to buy an interest in a good established business; don't answer unless you mean business and are sincere, as I have no time to throw away with curiosity hunters. For interview address Q 70, The Gazette.

WANTED—Partner who can invest from $3,000 to $5,000 in general contracting business. Address W 70, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED.

I will buy and pay cash if suited, a Real Estate and Insurance business; must be located somewhere in the eastern section of Pittsburgh, and have ground floor stand. Address B 4, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED—I have about $20,000 to invest in good small renting properties in Second and Third wards, Allegheny; must be a bargain for cash; no agents. Address U 71, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Apartments.

PARTNER—Mercantile Business established 30 years. Exclusive ladies' and children's furnishing store and leading retail millinery house in city of 100,000. Want partner to take active management. $15,000 required. Write for full information. T. 79 Gazette Office.

WANTED—Apartment, not less than 4 rooms, or small house; must be in good location, convenient to P. R. R. station between Roup and Swissvale. About $25 per month. Address box 702, Turtle Creek.

Business Opportunities.

A GENTLEMAN desires to purchase an interest in some established paying business; state what line you have and the amount of capital required; no fake schemes; principals only. Write A 80, The Gazette.

HOTEL OR SALOON in any good suburban town; will pay cash; $4,000 to $10,000 for business; must be as represented; will act at once. F 71, The Gazette.

I WANT to buy a saloon in the mill district; please give full particulars as to location, rent, price, etc. O 79, The Gazette.

I HAVE customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

Summer Boarders.

WANTED—Summer boarders, shady, country home, $5. Mrs. W. H. McCandless, R. F. D. 45, Euclid, Pa.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY WANTED.
For first mortgages from $5,000 to $10,000 each; private parties preferred.
W. M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.

Miscellaneous.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. LEWIS CONCENTRATED LYE

98% POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
Strongest and purest lye made. Will make 10 pounds of Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. Full directions on each can. Ask your grocer for it. Manufactured by
PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

KUM-BAK	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	WOMEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

MACK—SIGNS.
3 Diamond Square,
Rear Fleming's.
P. & A. 131-M.

BUSINESS PRINTING—Of all kinds at cut rate money-saving prices. ACME PRESS, 215 Sixth st. 1,000 cards, 75 cents.

TO BUY—A depot wagon; must be high class, nearly new, glass at sides and backs. Telephone Highland 808.

FEATHER BEDS wanted. Highest price paid. Write G, 411 Larimer ave.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BATES ST., 3706, Oakland—Nicely furnished second story large front room with alcove; also smaller room same floor; private family.

BIDDLE AVE., 472—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

BIDDLE AVE., 435, Wilkinsburg—Newly furnished front room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

BIDDLE AVE., Wilkinsburg, 414—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences, near cars.

BLUFF ST., 1629—Furnished front room in private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent reasonable.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 539, Avalon—Three furnished rooms, all conveniences; excellent location. Bell 'phone 67-L, Bellevue.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 211, Avalon—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms; in nice location.

CHADWICK AVE., 311 W., Sewickley—Two furnished rooms with bath; near depot.

ECKER WAY, 610, off Franklin ave.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, all modern conveniences.

FINE furnished rooms, 26 DeSoto st.; all conveniences; near all street cars.

FURNISHED ROOM—Single room in select apartment, with small private family, in prettiest part of Oakland; suitable for trained nurse; reasonable rental to right person. Address V 79, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 4705—Nicely furnished, well kept single room; $2.50 per week.

FIFTH AVE., 7208—Furnished front room, second floor, for one or two gentlemen.

FORBES ST., 4621, near Craig—Front alcove, bay window, $4.00 week; large back room, $2.

FOREST AVE., 704, Avalon—Furnished or unfurnished front room, all conveniences; beautiful location for summer; large grounds; no other roomers.

FRANCES ST., 561—Nicely furnished front room, respectable working man; both gases, bath, reasonable.

HOLLAND AVE., 841—Two neatly furnished rooms, in good locality.

HALKET ST., 228, near Forbes—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 517—One neatly furnished front room, locality good.

KELLY AVE., 622, Wilkinsburg—One neatly furnished room in pleasant location.

MULBERRY ST., 608, Wilkinsburg—Exceptionally well furnished, pleasant second-story room, in fine detached residence, one square from station; suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate.

MILLER ST., 69, near Reed—Large front room, newly furnished; 12 minutes' walk city.

MORGAN ST., 446, near Center—Large newly furnished front room, separate beds; desirable location; all modern conveniences; breakfasts optional.

PITT ST., 411, Wilkinsburg—One neatly furnished front room, in good location; gentlemen preferred.

ROOMS—Having leased a new modern 9-room brick in an ideal location, 20 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice, I wish to let two rooms, second floor, front, to desirable parties. Address F. H. Brigman, 306 Wood st. Both 'phones 920 Court and Main. Hours, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

REBECCA AVE., 428, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, near station, and one front alcove room.

SHELLEY ST., 2717, South Side—Neatly furnished room for housekeeping or boarding; reasonable terms.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Three furnished rooms and bath for light housekeeping.

SHERMAN AVE., 58, Bellevue—Furnished or unfurnished rooms near car line.

SYLVANIA, 209, Beltzhoover—Pleasant and comfortable furnished rooms, with breakfast; all conveniences.

THE SCHLOSSER.
Opposite Harrison ave., Bellevue; large furnished room, with board; 14 acres ground and large orchard; only 30 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh.

TRENTON AVE., 1168, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room; conveniences; private family; breakfast optional.

TWO nicely furnished rooms; board optional. 371 Spahr st.

WALLACE AVE., 712, Wilkinsburg—Newly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable rent.

WARD ST., 3321—Two complete furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, laundry and porches.

WOOD ST., 506, Hampton place, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, one square from station and boarding; gentlemen preferred.

East End.

BROAD ST., 5907—Large furnished parlor bedroom, all modern conveniences, reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

BRUSHTON AVE., 410, E. E.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms.

CYPRESS ST., 5172—Two choice rooms for man, with use of bath; near Center ave. and Shadyside station.

DUNK ST., Lincoln Park, E. E., second front furnished front room, overlooking beautiful view; board if desired; private family.

HENRY A. GILBERT
E. H. O'CALLAGHAN

BRANCH OFFICES
NEW YORK, 243 BROADWAY,
ABSECON, N. J.
HAMMONTON, N. J.

GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN
Real Estate, Insurance and Conveyancing
435 FOURTH AVENUE

HOME OFFICE
705 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 23, '05.

Advertising Mgr. Pittsburg Gazette,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

As extensive advertisers in all the leading newspapers, we beg to say that the results we obtain through placing our farm "ads" in the classified columns of the "Sunday Gazette" are thoroughly satisfactory.

Our experience in advertising has been that the newspaper with a large local and out-of-town home circulation is the most valuable as an advertising medium. We are glad to note the fact that the Gazette is up to standard in this respect, insuring us the proper return from our advertising.

Very truly yours,

Gilbert & O'Callaghan

READ THE "HUMP" SPECIALS TODAY

Being offered to the investor through Gazette Real Estate Columns. There are many propositions and one that possibly will satisfy you,

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

FOR RENT—Rooms 1 minute's walk from railroad station on Kelly ave. Apply Colonial Pharmacy.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 808—Neatly furnished rooms, convenient to all cars and restaurants; reasonable rates.

FIFTH AVE., NEAR OAKLAND—Nicely furnished room; modern conveniences; one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Adress B 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms in refined French family. Address O 42, The Gazette.

HERMITAGE ST., 7143—Two furnished rooms with meals in private family.

HAMILTON AVE., 7047—Second floor front room; board optional. No other roomers. Telephone.

MASTINGS ST., 36, Point Breeze—Nicely furnished room with young man; separate bed; bath and conveniences, $1.25 a week. Breakfast served if desired.

HOME comforts in private family for one or two refined gentlemen; pleasant surroundings and convenient to town. Address P 42, The Gazette.

KELLY ST., 7520—Furnished alcove room, modern conveniences; telephone; two young men; convenient trolley.

KELLEY ST., 7359—Neatly furnished room, ladies or gentlemen; all conveniences; new house.

KELLY ST., 7591—Nicely furnished room; all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

LIBERTY AVE., 5106, 2d floor—Nicely furnished front room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; restaurant close.

MEYRAN AVE., 358—Furnished room, second floor front; all conveniences.

MATHILDA ST., 245—Large, well-furnished front room, strictly private family; gentlemen; all conveniences.

N. ST. CLAIR ST., 212—Large comfortable room in private family. 'Phone Highland 1133 L.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room; near car lines; all conveniences.

NEVILLE ST., North, 5 doors from Center—Furnished rooms; gas, bath, telephone; rent low.

PENN AVE., 5150—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable rent.

PENN AVE., 5441—Furnished alcove room, also smaller room; private family; first-class locality.

REFINED couple to take part of nicely furnished house, Oakland. Address Q 42, The Gazette.

SHADYSIDE—Six furnished rooms and bath, porch and lawn, until October 1 or longer; rent very reasonable. V 70, The Gazette.

ST. CLAIR ST., 225 South—Desirable front rooms at reduced rates.

SHERIDAN AVE., 238—Room suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable; board optional.

SHERIDAN AVE., 238—Rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable; board optional.

TIOGA ST., 7500—First flat; reasonable; newly furnished rooms; private porch; gentlemen; adults.

WALNUT ST., 5935, East End—Second door from South Highland; rooms furnished; all facilities.

WALNUT ST., 5716, near S. Negley—Two rooms, second floor, furnished for housekeeping.

WARD ST., 330, Oakland—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. Inquire during day, 320 Ward st., Oakland.

WARD ST., 3425—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, and one small furnished room, reasonable.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 210, Allegheny—Front furnished rooms, centrally located, suitable for light housekeeping.

ANDERSON ST., 209, Allegheny—Furnished rooms; also rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 415, Allegheny—Very nicely furnished rooms.

ARCH ST., 600—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water, gases, bath; $12 month.

ARLINGTON AVE., 612, Allegheny—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1604, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms; suitable for light housekeeping or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 506, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, opposite park; bath and all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Furnished room complete for housekeeping; gases, bath and laundry; $8.00.

FEDERAL ST., 1506, Allegheny—Nicely furnished back parlor, suitable for gentleman or couple.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Completely furnished housekeeping room; no convenience lacking.

GRANT AVE., 919, cor. Beech, Allegheny—Furnished or unfurnished room, second floor; excellent location; light housekeeping.

GRANT AVE., 1005, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; with private family.

ISABELLA ST., 228—Large furnished room; all conveniences; light houskeeping; $2.50 week.

JACKSON ST., 816, Allegheny—For rent, nicely furnished room; conveniences; $9 per month.

LINCOLN AVE., 846, Allegheny—Fine residence avenue; finely furnished rooms; boarding if desired.

NORTH AVE., 410, West, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; reasonable rent.

NORTH AVE., 200, EAST, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, with all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

PALO ALTO, 1218, Allegheny—Furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; near mealing house.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2725, Allegheny—Second floor, large front room; splendid locality.

ROBINSON ST., 408—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two; also housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., E., 406, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, small and large; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 607, Allegheny—Second story front furnished room; also roommate; conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 104, Allegheny—Two rooms, front, furnished alcove, second floor; all conveniences.

POPLAR ST., 1207, Allegheny—Furnished rooms to let; references required.

SANDUSKY ST., 1227, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; minute's walk from Carnegie library.

SANDUSKY ST., 1408, Allegheny—Front furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

SEDGWICK ST., 1935—Furnished rooms, near Ft. Wayne shops; 15 minutes' walk Carnegie library.

UNION AVE., 509, Allegheny—Front furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

WANTED—Gentlemen for furnished rooms, with or without meals. Call at 693 Union avenue, Allegheny.

WASHINGTON AVE., 950, Allegheny—Large nicely furnished rooms, single or connected; conveniences; private family.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 438, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; front and rear porches.

FIFTH AVE., 2546—Four connecting rooms, light and heat; use of bath and laundry.

FIFTH AVE., 1904—Unfurnished double front parlors, suitable for offices or living rooms.

FIFTH AVE., 3806—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor, or 3 furnished rooms; every convenience.

FRANKLIN AVE., 800, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for doctor's office; hot and cold water, gas and steam heat furnished; 5 car lines pass the door; reasonable rent; centrally located.

WEST ST., 402, Wilkinsburg—Two or three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping.

WILMOT SQUARE, 27—Two nice, large unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Atwood cars.

East End.

BRYANT ST., 5912, near Highland car barns—Three unfurnished rooms, range, bath, laundry, porches.

EUCLID AVE., 415, North—Four rooms, bath, laundry, all conveniences; references; good location; reasonable.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms at 5523 Walnut st.; good location.

KELLEY ST., 7502—Two unfurnished rooms.

MEADE ST., 7210—Three unfurnished rooms, light and heat, bath, laundry, street cars and Pennsylvania railroad. Homewood, fine location. No children; references exchanged.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

RIPPEY ST., 5915—Three unfurnished light housekeeping rooms and alcove; bath, gas, laundry.

TRAVELLA BOULEVARD, 238, E. E.—4 large rooms, all second floor; laundry, bath, porches, $15.00.

TWO large unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, halls, porch. 36 Hastings st., near Elysian st., Point Breeze; $12.00 month.

Allegheny.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 373, Allegheny—One large unfurnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; conveniences.

OHIO ST., 118 WEST, ALLEGHENY—Unfurnished front room; use of bath.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARD and room wanted in Braddock by young man; state terms; private family preferred. Address B 81, The Gazette.

COUNTRY BOARD—FAIR OAKS INN, FAIR OAKS.
Superior accommodations, beautiful country; two minutes' walk from station; 30 minutes' ride from city; 40 trains every day; rates $6 to $7 a week. J. A. Brown, Proprietor.

FORBES ST., 4608—Wanted, occupant for pleasant room; breakfast and dinner; young lady employed preferred; references exchanged. Bell 'phone, 9871 J. Schenley.

FORBES ST., 3454—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; good board. Bell 'Phone.

HERRON AVE., 504—Room and board; walking distance of Luna park; private family.

KELLY AVE., 615, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms and board; one square from station; reasonable.

"OAKLAWN," corner of Center and Negley—A large, well-furnished room; first class accommodations; billiard room, etc.; one minute to Roup station; references; gentlemen only. 'Phone 879 Highland.

OAKWOOD ST., 521, Wilkinsburg—Large, well furnished room, suitable for four men; good boarding.

SUMMER Boarders Wanted—In a nice country home; good home cooking, nice rooms, and good water. Address Box 713, Greenville, Pa.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5801, corner College—Furnished rooms; first-class board; also mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

EVALINE ST., 403, cor. Harriet—Elegantly furnished front room; board if desired; private family; large house; near all cars.

FIFTH AVE., 5716—"The Point Breeze;" finest location in city; large lawn; shade trees, porches; convenient to both street and steam cars; nice front room with board; reference required.

FIFTH AVE., 4229—Nicely furnished rooms and board; all modern conveniences; pleasant location.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 250, near Lincoln—Pleasantly furnished rooms with good boarding; reasonable rates.

HIGHLAND AVE., 239, South—Desirable room with board for two; reference.

HAMILTON AVE., 6905—Nicely furnished room with board for two persons; all conveniences.

LANG AVE., 806, North—Furnished rooms, with good board; outside mealers served; reasonable.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Beautiful large parlor, suitable for professional man; also two beautiful rooms suitable two persons; good table board; handy to all car lines; 25 minutes' ride to city.

PENN AVE., 4818—Neatly furnished rooms; every modern convenience; board if desired; private family.

ROOM and board; large front room, Negley, near Howe; good table; private, reasonable. Address P 75, The Gazette.

SUPERIOR board and large room offered two gentlemen with private Shadyside family; only those appreciating home comforts need answer. Box 71, Station A.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

Allegheny.

BELVEDERE, 505, Union ave.—Good room and board; all conveniences; facing park.

Atlantic City.

21 SOUTH MARYLAND AVE.—Modern cottage; central; well served family table; attractive rooms.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Nicely furnished rooms in private family near Wilkinsburg station. State rent. Address J. M. D., P. O. Box 1378, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—At Oakmont, Hulton or Verona, one or two nicely furnished rooms, with private family, for young married couple; reference exchanged. Address C 80, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished room, Marchand st. or vicinity, by single gentleman; references exchanged; give price. Address P 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
$19.00—Susquehanna st., brick, 5 rooms, bath.
$20.00—Friendship ave., 5 rooms and attic, gas.
$35.00—Butler st., brick, 7 rooms, attic, bath.
$37.50—Sherman st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.
$60.00—Millvale ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; new house.
$75.00—Browne ave., brick, 12 rooms, center hall; modern.
110.00—Roup and Penn, 14-room brick, center hall, all conveniences.
Car fare refunded if this ad is presented.
D. BEHEN & SON.
Removed to No. 4063 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.
1218 Glenn avenue; attractive brick house, eight rooms, bath gas, all modern fixtures, newly painted, and in first-class condition. Only $22.50 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth Ave.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING—$25.
Brick dwelling of 6 rooms in Spring alley, near Fifteenth street, $25 a month. Will rent to 2 families for $18 a month each.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$17 A MONTH.
At 3351-53 Ridge St.—Two 2-story frame dwellings of 6 rooms and bath each; gas, etc.; $17 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.
$15 00—Four rooms, first floor, Morgan st.
$25 00—Modern 8-roomed dwelling, all conveniences, West View.
$35 00—Two 8-roomed dwellings, newly papered, Oakland.
PENN REALTY CO.,
408 Grant st., city.

MAPLEWOOD AVE., 1707, Wilkinsburg—Six-room brick house, all modern, cemented cellar, laundry, etc.; rent only $20 a month, and very liberal concession to the right party.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$18—Wandless st., nice, new brick, 5 rooms, bath, h. and c. water; must be rented this week.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
923 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
New eight-room brick dwellings, strictly modern, nicely papered. Homewood district. Corner Kedron ave. and Sterrett st.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—$25 per month, 7347 Kelly st., good brick house, all conveniences, near Homewood station.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

TO LET—$20—Near Homewood station, 4 rooms, bath, gases, w. c., range, laundry; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; 10 minutes from court house; rent $37.50. Apply Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., head Castle Shannon incline.

$21 50 A MONTH.
At 2028 Forbes St.—3-story brick dwelling of 9 rooms and bath. $21 50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

BRUSHTON—Six-room house, all conveniences, cheap. P. & A. 'phone (forenoons), 841 A.

IN WILKINSBURG, near depot—4 rooms and bath, neat and complete, $22.00, including steam heat and water. Inquire Canter's Drug Store, 731 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

NICELY furnished room; conveniences. 1043 Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET—House of four rooms, laundry, bath, gas range, etc.; $18 a month. Wandless street, near Wylie. Inquire at 284 Wylie ave.

FOR RENT—12 rooms, center hall, two baths; Squirrel Hill. Address 512 Frick building.

NEW six-room brick dwelling; all conveniences; two bathrooms. 2319 Center avenue.

East End Residences.

TO LET—South Negley ave., between Howe and Walnut sts.; nine-room brick, stone front dwelling; two baths; all modern conveniences and in excellent condition; possession at once; rent reasonable to good tenant.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—5072 Forbes st., 11-room center hall brick, two baths, strictly modern; two-story frame stable on lot, with space for three horses; special price to good tenant.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGENY RESIDENCES.
$30—Brighton road, 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$35—Fremont st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$28—North ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$18—Wood st., 5 rooms, water, etc.
$15—Shields st., 4 rooms, attic and water.
T. C. ALLISON,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET—New buff brick dwellings of seven rooms; modern throughout; very desirable location; Perrysville ave. district; rent $20.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

4 ROOMS, Osgood st., near McIntire ave., Allegheny, Perrysville ave. district—Laundry, gas, bath and all conveniences. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—Buff house with all conveniences, Clayton ave., Observatory Hill, Allegheny. G. D. McGrew, Clayton ave.

Atlantic City.

ARE you going to summer at the greatest seashore resort in the world? If you are, call on us BEFORE renting a cottage or investing in real estate in Atlantic City, Chelsea or Ventnor. We will offer you 250 cottages to select from; also the choicest sites for speculation or building. PETROFF & EMLEY, 224 Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

ELEGANT flat near beach, on Kentucky ave., with fine ocean view; fully furnished; all conveniences; eight rooms, very reasonable. 1522 Pacific ave., Atlantic City.

PRIVATE boarding house with Hungarian cooking. 160 St. Charles place, Atlantic City. M. Markos.

LADY having fine cottage would room and board few refined families. 16 States ave., Atlantic City.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station; steam heat, patent clothes dryers, tile baths, janitor service, everything first-class, new and strictly up to date; five to six rooms; rent $45 and up.

WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
In the Friendship Park district; one to let; rent $28.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Near the parks and market; Allegheny; rent $22.50.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

FOR RENT.
LINDMORE, RIDGE AVE.
$40. Five rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
CHATHAM, SHEFFIELD ST.
$35. Six rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
$35. Jackson st., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$36. Cedar ave., 4 rooms, bath, gas.
$25. Montgomery ave., 3 rooms, bath, gas.
T. C. ALLISON,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

APARTMENTS IN BRUSHTON.
"THE ELK" apartment building, northeast corner Brushton ave. and Kelly street, Brushton; flats of 4 rooms and bath each; stationary china closets, medicine cabinets, large wardrobes, etc.; steam heat furnished free for each apartment. Janitor service, heat and light for hall furnished free. Possession July 1. $24 to $27 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
JUMONVILLE APARTMENTS,
FIFTH AVE., NEAR SENECA ST.
Desirable apartments, four rooms, bath, gases, laundry, all modern conveniences; janitor service; rent $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT
FOR RENT,
$30.
Five-room apartment, front and side porches; all modern conveniences; in the Bellevue apartments, Howard st., Bellevue, Pa. Apply to Flat No. 7 or to Burns and Reilly Real Estate Co.
328 Fourth ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

VERY CONVENIENT APARTMENTS.
In the "Lewis" and the "Marie," McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave., only 10 minutes' ride from down-town; suites of 4 and 5 rooms in these modern apartment buildings; modern and complete, $28 to $31 a month; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS.
Taylor st., convenient to all points of city; 3 or 4 rooms; bath, laundry, gas, janitor service, steam heat, etc.; rent $22 to $24.
Immediate possession.
Car fare refunded if this ad is presented.
D. BEHEN & SON.
Removed to No. 4063 Penn ave.

EAST END APARTMENTS.
The most convenient apartments in the East End; 5 rooms and bath; steam heat and janitor service furnished free; near station and street cars.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

FINE APARTMENT—$25.
To Be Let—In the "LINDEN," Bates st. and McKee place, four rooms and bath on first floor. All conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Apartments at 204 East North ave., Allegheny—Newly papered and in first-class condition. Inquire of Mr. Lowry at property, or T. B. Tomb, Farmers Bank Bldg., telephone 2559 Grant.

EDGEWOOD PARK, Walnut and Coal sts. TWO FINE APARTMENTS; steam heat, separate baths; five cent fare; furnished rooms for rent.

NEGLEY AND BROAD—Five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, furnished or unfurnished. 200 Negley. Tel. Highland, 1741-J.

TO LET—Bachelor apartment with bath in the Iroquois. See Oakland Savings and Trust Company.

SELECT APARTMENT in the Iroquois; porches being erected. See Oakland Savings and Trust Company.

CHOICE apartments with all modern conveniences. 4931 Penn ave. Inquire 1002 Fifth ave.

CHOICE apartments, Franklin and Peeble sts., Wilkinsburg, with all modern conveniences. Inquire 1002 Fifth ave.

FLAT—Three front connecting rooms, Lange's flats, newly papered; no children. Inquire Mrs. Pfaf, Vine and Cotwell sts.

FOR RENT—Apartments of five rooms, bath and all conveniences. 2318 Wylie ave.

Summer Residences.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
LAKEWOOD, N. Y.
Westchester Road, Facing Golf Grounds.
Brick dwelling, 13 rooms and all conveniences. Large Grounds. Furnished.
FOR THE SEASON $500 and W. R.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

SUMMER HOMES.
POINT PLEASANT, N. J.
Completely furnished and fitted up with all modern conveniences. New cottage, 9 rooms, one-half block from beach.
$450 FOR THE SEASON.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

AT SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Desirable furnished cottages; all conveniences.
W. C. BATEMAN.

Flats.

MODERATE priced flats in East End. Take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

ONE choice flat of 4 rooms and all modern conveniences, in The Bellevue apartments, Howard ave., Bellevue. Apply at once. L. Hallett.

Furnished Flats.

RENT furnished flat, Lincoln ave., Bellevue, for summer months; terms moderate. Address Box 4, Bellevue.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

CHOICE STOREROOMS.
Webster ave., near Sixth ave., store and rooms........$450 year
Fulton st., large store and basement, $540 year
512 WYLIE AVE., near Fifth ave., large attractive front, near Fifth ave. Very low rent.
FIFTH AVE., near CHESTNUT, large store, attractive front. Rent $1,500 year.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.

STOREROOM in fine location, Oliver ave., near Wood street. Apply D. B. SMITH, Office of this paper.

STOREROOMS IN EAST LIBERTY.
One block from postoffice.
Between postoffice and station.
Rent reduced till next April.
F. O. VAN GORDER, AGENT,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.

OAKLAND STOREROOMS.
Only $17 a month for good storeroom at 108 Boquet st., Oakland, near Fifth ave. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

TWO ROOMS, EACH 48x15, ON PENN AVENUE, WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT AND POWER FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES; LOW RENT. APPLY TO THOMAS WARD, 3155 PENN AVE.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting; sizes 35x80, 50x65 and 50x90 feet; nice separate office with 2 rooms, desks, safe, etc.; corner of paved street; will rent as whole or part. OWNER, 905 Diamond Bank bldg.

TO LET.
Ninth st., near Penn ave., large storeroom and dwelling, bath, range, etc; rent low to good tenant.
SAM'L W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—Two completed storerooms in the business section of Wilkinsburg; one six-room apartment; all conveniences; low rent. Inquire 732 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Two floors, 20x60; $60.
FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Manufacturing Sites.

TO LET.
The following, located at cor. of South 22d and Josephine sts., South Side:
ONE BRICK BUILDING, 4 story and cellar, 60x40 ft.
One 3-story and cellar, 90x40 ft.
One 2-story, 80x20 ft.
One 2-story, 50x40 ft.
These buildings will be let in whole, or parts of buildings, with or without power. Inquire on the premises of
JOHN A. BLEICHNER, 2208 CARSON ST.

Offices.

BARGAINS IN OFFICES.
432 Seventh ave., second floor office, $20.00.
2 rooms in McCance block, $50.00.
2 rooms in Bissell block, $38 1-3 each.
1 room, Second National bank bldg., $20.00.
On any of the above offices we will allow one month's free rent in order to dispose of them.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Office 18 feet square, light and heat, third floor, 728 Liberty ave., corner Eighth st.

OFFICE in bank building on Fourth avenue for rent; $20 a month; typewriter, roll-top desk, chairs, table; for sale cheap. Address Y 79, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Desk room or part of office; worth your while to investigate. 429 Fourth ave., second floor front.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM IN BUILDERS EXCHANGE LEAGUE—All office conveniences, $10 to $12.50 per month. Just the place for contractors, builders and building supply agents. A few choice locations left. Call at 6th floor, Heeren building, Penn ave. and Eighth st.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $15 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

OFFICE, Room 23 Stevenson building, 17x16, three exceptionally large windows, washstand, electric lights and elevators. Dickinson, above address.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET.
SUMMER HOME
ON CHAUTAUQUA LAKE.
Beautiful new farmhouse,
11 rooms, completely furnished.
Large grounds, with fruit.
Barn, chickens, cow if desired.
BOATHOUSE AND BOATS.
$275 SEASON.
June 15 to October 1.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
OAKMONT.
Furnished houses—Four modern, well furnished and desirably located residences; prices range from $50 to $75 per month.
GEORGE BROS.,
429 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished house; 10 rooms, East End; for summer months or longer; bargain if rented soon. Address W., General Delivery, Oakland.

FURNISHED house, good location in Edgewood; will rent very reasonable to first-class party for summer. Address S 79, The Gazette.

HERMITAGE ST., 7147—Furnished house, new, 9 rooms; will let whole or part.

$35.00—Furnished, 8-room brick, beautiful location, convenient to Lincoln cars, to couple without children for summer. Bell 'phone 1009-W Highland. 1733 Verona ave., Lincoln park.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
BARGAINS.
$6,500—Cliff st., 10 minutes' walk from court house; brick dwelling, 9 rooms, all modern; lot 36x147.
$7,000—Crafton, Pa., 2 minutes' walk from station; 20 minutes' ride in street car from the city; modern frame house, 9 rooms, center hall, both gases, inst. water heater, laundry; lot 100x100.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

H. K. WRIGHT,
Manager Star Bureau.
This firm has been using Gazette Want Ads for 33 years, daily and Sunday, with great success.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN.
Only by
Aronson Realty Company
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
NO BRANCH OFFICE IN TOWN.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT YOU ARE LETTING MONEY SLIP THROUGH YOUR FINGERS BY NOT INVESTIGATING OUR ADS?
OTHERS ARE MAKING MONEY BUYING REAL ESTATE THROUGH THESE OFFICES.
You will MAKE MONEY QUICKLY if you do likewise.
Today's propositions, PROMPTLY ACTED UPON, WILL MAKE BIG MONEY FOR YOU on a quick turn.
A. R. Co.

DOWNTOWN BARGAINS
GRANT STREET, near to Court House, Frick Building, Postoffice and other prominent buildings. If you act quickly, we will sell at the LOW PRICE OF
$1,500.00 A FOOT FRONT
an IMPROVED LOT fronting 24 FEET on Grant st. and running back 74 FEET.
Present income close to $2,500 A YEAR.
Terms can be arranged. This is the CHEAPEST BUY in the downtown district, and WILL SELL within 6 months at a profit of not less than $8,000.
For further information consult Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

FOURTH AVENUE BARGAIN.
WE OFFER AT A PRICE OF
$2,500 A FRONT FOOT
a 3-STORY SOLID BRICK, WELL CONSTRUCTED office building, having a good renting income.
The lot fronts 40 FEET on Fourth avenue, runs back 80 FEET, is located near Grant street, within one block of Court House, Postoffice and Frick Building.
Surrounding property sold and held at a price of $1,000 A FOOT more than quoted by us on this property.
THERE IS A FORTUNE IN THIS BUY to the man who knows his business. If you are interested, full information will be given by exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

HILL AND HUMP BARGAINS.
FIFTH AVENUE.
THE STREET THAT WILL MAKE YOU WEALTHY.
WE CONTROL THE SALE OF ALL THAT IS GOOD, from one end of the street to the other.
AT THE LOW PRICE OF
$1,100 A FRONT FOOT,
WE CAN SELL TWO BUSINESS BUILDINGS fronting 40 FEET on Fifth avenue, in the heart of the best business section of the street.
We sold property next door at the price of $1,250 A FRONT FOOT.
Property across the street sold during the week at $1,500 A FRONT FOOT.
This property WILL SELL at a SIMILAR figure within 90 days.
$50,000 MORTGAGE at 5 per cent, and balance cash, IS THE PRICE.
EIGHT TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PROFIT ON A QUICK TURN.
Full information furnished by Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

WYLIE AVENUE.
IN THE HEART OF THE HUMP DISTRICT, the finest site for a large business block. We control 80 FEET on Wylie avenue, on one of the MOST PROMINENT corners of the street, within 3 blocks from Smithfield street and near to the Court House.
PROPERTY IS WELL IMPROVED, has a GOOD INCOME, and can be sold at the LOW PRICE OF
$1,500 A FRONT FOOT,
on terms to suit.
Property is being sold to close an estate, and the man who knows his business WILL MAKE $25,000 within a year.
WE SEE THAT MUCH PROFIT.
YOU WILL MAKE IT IF YOU ARE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO CLOSE WITH Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

CHATHAM STREET.
HILL DISTRICT
HERE'S A SNAP.
$6,000 for a 9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON CHATHAM STREET, near Wylie avenue. A THOUSAND OR TWO IN THIS ON A QUICK TURN.
MAKE THE MONEY.
See Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY

APARTMENT BUILDING.
PAYING 14% NET ON YOUR MONEY. READ THIS TWICE! THINK IT OVER! AND SEE US.
WE WILL SELL, if you deal before Thursday, TWO MODERN UP-TO-DATE SOLID BRICK APARTMENTS, located within 3 minutes' walk of the Court House, and within one block of Fifth avenue, on the corner of two of the MOST PROMINENT STREETS in the city.
The property FRONTS 77 FEET on one street, runs back 53 FEET on the other, and contains seven suites of 4 and 5 rooms each and bath, and is now rented for
$3,360 A YEAR.
A MORTGAGE OF $21,250 at 5% on the property. $10,000 CASH and the PROPERTY IS YOURS.
This is ONE OF THE BEST and SAFEST PAYING INVESTMENTS IN THE HILL DISTRICT, and which will enhance in the near future.
WORTH WHILE INVESTIGATING.
Come first to Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY

RESIDENCES AND DWELLINGS.
ALL KINDS, IN ALL LOCATIONS, AT ALL PRICES, and upon terms to suit ALL BUYERS.
IF YOU WANT A HOME, SEE US before you buy.
HERE IS A NICE ONE.
Northumberland Ave., Near Negley.
One of the FINEST, ARISTOCRATIC and STYLISH homes in the city, containing 12 large and spacious rooms, tile bathrooms, finished in hardwood throughout and containing all the modern and up-to-date improvements known for comfortable housekeeping.
EXTRAORDINARY LARGE LOT,
FRONTING 73 FEET and running back 130.
One of the MOST BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN THE CITY. If you have
$5,000 CASH
YOU CAN BUY THE PROPERTY, assuming a mortgage of $15,000.
THIS PROPERTY MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
For terms and particulars see
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
Aronson Realty Company
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

BELLEVUE HOMES.
10-Room house, hardwood finish; every modern convenience; lot 100x168. Price $11,000.
12-Room frame house; all modern conveniences; lot 54x140. Price $9,000.
9-Room house; all modern conveniences; lot 50x160. Price $9,500.
11-Room center hall house, entirely modern; lot 57x118. Price $14,000.
Several desirable lots in Bellevue at $[illegible] per foot.
THOS. F. FORD REALTY CO.,
231 Fourth ave. 306 Wittenberg Bldg.
'Phone 1343 Court.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
I have just completed three new ten-room reception hall brick dwellings in the HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT on Farragut st., near Wellesley ave., surrounded by the choicest residences of Pittsburgh, within 200 feet of dwellings that have cost over a half million dollars each; neighborhood is the choicest; houses are finished with hardwood throughout, 10-foot porches; most modern plumbing, elegant cabinet mantels; cement walks, neatly sodded terraces; lots 30x120 feet; the altitude of this property is the best, overlooking the lower district across Highland ave. and Stanton ave.
These houses should sell for $14,000 each, but I have decided to offer them for $12,000 for quick sales; $7,500 mortgage, balance cash. There are the best houses for sale in the Highland Park district and should go quickly.
C. B. LAWTON,
812 Keystone Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave.

WILL TRADE
65 feet on California avenue, Avalon, improved with beautiful dwelling, renting for $75.00 per month.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Aronson-Friedman Co.,
436 FOURTH AVE.

BIG REDUCTION.
10-room frame dwelling, built for a house (always occupied by owner), and in tip-top condition throughout. The rooms are all large, light and airy. Steam heat in all first and second-story rooms. Lot 100x150 ft. on corner of two good streets (both paved). This property is nicely terraced, and overlooks a good portion of the Wilkinsburg and East End district. Has a good frame stable, with man's room, etc. Price reduced to $9,500.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Corner Wood and Penn ave.

NICE COUNTRY HOME.
Ten Miles from City. Five Minutes from Station. 5½ Acres.
Frame dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; 300 fruit trees of different varieties; grapes, berries; large chicken house. Will consider part payment in trade.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

BEN AVON.
Solid brick reception hall house, exceptionally well built; 10 rooms, bath, gases and electric light; cabinet mantels, handsomely finished and decorated throughout; corner lot, 73 ft. front; a sacrifice at $8,250.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE COUNTRY HOME—Close to city, right at station, 13 to 18 minutes to the city; 60 trains per day; 5-acre garden, chickens, horse and cow pasture, fruit, shrubbery, plenty of shade; stable and 10-room dwelling with all modern conveniences, including two bath rooms. Price $25,000, payable $5,000 cash, balance easy payments.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

TWO OAKLAND HOUSES.
Ward and Cato; 11-room frame with all conveniences; large lot; good neighborhood; handy location; rent $40.
Boquet and Wilmot—Large center hall brick house, with extensive grounds, suitable for boarding house or sanitarium; handy to Schenley park; low rent for good tenant.
KECK, NEILE & DASCHBACH,
305 Diamond Bank Bldg.

PRETTY CRAFTON HOME.
In Ridge ave., near Bradford st., Crafton, brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath room, both gases, electric light, hardwood mantels, laundry, porches, etc. Lot 69x130; only $9,000; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

OWNER MUST SELL.
a beautiful home in Bellevue on account of ill health; 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; lot 50x150. For quick sale will take $8,000.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—Mt. Washington, very pleasant little home of 4 rooms, hall, good cellar, water, gas, etc.; corner lot; all in good condition; will sell upon small payment down, balance like rent; act quick. David Bisset & Co., 24 Shiloh st.

FOR SALE
MT. WASHINGTON
DWELLING.
On best street on Mt. Washington, 2-story, 8-room frame dwelling, bath room; good cellar; lot 32x280 feet. Price $5,000; on very easy terms.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,150—Beautiful corner lot Sheridan, on your own terms. Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, porches, range, hardwood cabinet mantels, level lot, 25x100 feet, paved and graded.
D. BEHEN & SON. Removed to 4063 Penn ave.
Your car fare refunded if this ad is presented.

FORCED TO SELL—A fine red brick, 10-room house on car line; has large lot, about 40 feet front; front and back porch; stained glass window overlooking reception hall; fine bath; good basement; furnace and hot water heater; good neighbors; cabinet mantels, electric light. Price $6,500; worth $8,000 at least. Address O 79, The Gazette.

NEW HOME on easy payments; frame, five rooms, finished attic, bath, hall, porch, dry cellar, grained; immediate possession; price only $2,900; terms, $200 cash, $25 a month, includes interest; 30 minutes' ride from city postoffice, block from car line.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
100 Washington ave., Hill Top.
Beltzhoover car on Smithfield st. passes office.

CRAFTON—Reduced from $5,500 to $4,600; 10-room rec. hall, pressed brick, bath, 2 w. c.'s, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, laundry, cement cellar, inst. water heater; lot 40x150 feet. Paved street. Handy to trolley line and R. R. Permit from
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank bldg.

EDGEWOOD.
221 Elm st., brick house of 9 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, large lot; only $5,750, easy terms.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

IF PURCHASED at once, $5,200 will buy a splendid 8-room, reception hall brick, a few steps from car line, running on 5-minute schedule to the city; furnace, bath, splendid fixtures and mantels; all improvements; electric light. Large lot on a shady, handsome street; good schools near. Address P 70, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—7-room frame, on Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg; street paved, lot 30x165. This property is worth $3,200. If sold this week will take $2,600. Terms can be made.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO., INC.,
6019 Center ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Mt. Washington; greatest bargain on the hill; paved and sewered street; 8 lots, 25x100 feet each, will sacrifice to quick purchaser for $5,200. David Bisset & Co., 24 Shiloh st.

FOR SALE
$14,000—Chatham st., 6 brick houses, renting for $1,140 per annum; lot 20x160.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
923 Fifth ave.

HILLTOP—Fine house of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, front and side porches; one year since built; on Climax street, paved, 10 minutes to city; only $2,900. J. G. Mooney, 33 Climax st., Thirty-eighth ward.

LIST YOUR PROPERTIES WITH US.
We have buyers waiting.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Savings Bank building.
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

FOR SALE.
MT. WASHINGTON.
Five-room house, large lot, ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers; price $2,600. See McHugh, 423 Fourth ave., 2d floor, front.

East End Residences.

HOW'S THIS FOR A BARGAIN?
Thirteen new solid brick houses, 6 rooms, hall, bath, front porch; slate roof, yards fenced; paved street; ½ block from cars; nice clean residence section; always rented to high class tenants at $2,000 per annum; only asking $20,000, $7,400 cash; balance 3-year mortgage. Just figure it up, less than $1,538 to a house. It's [illegible] giving them away, worth every cent of $26,000, but must be sold at once to close a partnership account.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

C. T. MARSH, 1300 Church st., Swissvale, has for sale on easy terms several nice dwellings $2,150 to $3,050; call.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EAST END RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
$4,100—$27.50 PER MONTH—Delightful East End home; lot 26x100 to alley; good three-year-old frame of six rooms, besides large finished attic, bathroom, hardwood hall and pantry, bath, w. c. and washstand, water heater, hardwood mantels, sliding doors, etc., etc.; fine level lot; $600 cash, balance $27.50 per month. At present cost of ground and building this property could not be duplicated for $4,500 cash.
JOHN F. SWEENEY,
Court 1506. 607 Diamond Bank Building.

$11,500—New reception hall brick house, near Fifth ave., East End, 12 rooms, modern conveniences; in a delightful location; shade trees; lot 50x200; 20 minutes from business center.
$15,500—New reception hall brick house of 12 rooms, two baths, rathskeller, large light laundry, German fireplace in dining room; North Highland district, near park and car lines; exquisite surroundings. This is a choice home.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1415 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
$15,000.
MURRAYHILL AVENUE.
Residence containing 12 rooms, 2 baths and all modern conveniences. Lot 60x160 feet. One of the choicest locations on Squirrel Hill. Belongs to an estate. A quick sale is desired.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-29 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,000—A rare bargain and an unequaled opportunity to get the home of one of Pittsburgh's most distinguished citizens, being sold on account of removal of owner from city. Particularly choice location in Baum Grove district, Twentieth ward. Modern 10-room reception hall house, with every improvement and convenience. Lot 60x160 feet to paved alley.
D. BEHEN & SON. Removed to 4063 Penn ave.
Your car fare refunded if this ad is presented.

FOR SALE—$12,500.
Dennison ave., Squirrel Hill, one square from cars, colonial brick residence, center hall, first floor finished in hardwood throughout; second floor enameled white, with large white tile bathroom, with two art glass windows. This house is new and will be decorated to suit purchaser, surrounded by all high-class houses.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
215 Fourth ave.

$21,000—Fine Squirrel Hill home; less than you can buy adjoining lot and build house; has every latest improvement; hot water heating system; fine figured art glass windows; all finish and floors hardwoods; large lot containing over one-quarter acre; eastern exposure; Pittsburgh's finest driveway—Beechwood boulevard, square from all Forbes and Shady ave. cars. See your agent or for engagement with owner to see premises, 'phone 415-L, Fisk.

FOR SALE—Reduced from $13,500 to $10,000. Fine corner in the Homewood district, near Penn ave. Particularly choice location. Modern house of 10 rooms, reception hall, hard wood finish and every improvement. Corner lot 51x150 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON. Removed to 4063 Penn ave.
Your car fare refunded if this ad is presented.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.
In the Squirrel Hill district; 3 minutes' walk from car line. One-half acre with 8-room frame. Only $2,000.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT
Nine-room stone front, 2 baths, furnace, all conveniences. South Negley ave., near Fifth ave. Reasonable rent.
S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Cor. Center and North Highland aves.

—$11,000—
Point Breeze residence, near Penn ave.; brick of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and every modern improvement; large corner lot, average 80x125 ft.; a bargain.
COYLE BROTHERS,
307 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—New buff brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, etc.; possession at once. M. P. Hawley & Son, room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

$2,800 BUYS a five-room house in the East End. All street improvements, handy to street cars; fine location; house has all conveniences and cemented cellar. This is $700 less than actual value.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—By owner, only $50 down; new brick houses in East End. Take Frankstown ave. car to Sterrett, walk to 7302 Hermitage st.

COSY brick and shingle house of 5 rooms located at East End; laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches, all conveniences. Worth $4,500. Our price $4,000 if taken at once.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE, $24,000—North Highland district; elegant residence, center hall, four baths, etc. Bargain.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady aves., E. E.

15 PER CENT on investment; five East End brick houses, fine location; income $1,000 a year. Must sell immediately. Make an offer.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE—ATLANTIC AVE.—11-room, rec. hall, solid brick; every convenience; beautifully finished and decorated; lot 30x132 feet. See
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

A FEW bargains in real estate in East End, Pittsburgh. See us.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY ON MORTGAGES
A MILLION TO LOAN
on
FIRST and SECOND MORTGAGES at
4½ to 6%.
No Delay—MONEY READY.
BRING DEED TO
MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
NO BRANCH OFFICE.
LOAN TO OTHERS,
WILL LOAN TO YOU.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS; RATES FROM 4½ PER CENT UP IF YOUR SECURITY IS AMPLE. WE WILL DO PROMPT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

GOOD MORTGAGE WANTED.
Money Ready.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

WANTED—To borrow $30,000 at 4 per cent on business property; new solid brick building, 18x80 feet, 4 stories high; value $70,000.
VERT L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 205-206—Both 'Phones—331 Fourth ave.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Savings Bank building,
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

MONEY furnished for building operations.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

LOANS—$200, $300, $400 and up, made on collaterals and second mortgages; 4½ and 5 per cent first mortgages. Box 1695.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.
FRANK B. MILLER, 411 Fourth ave.

GOOD $5,000 and $10,000 mortgages on city property wanted. WM. M. BELL, Times building.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 662.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 711 Grant st.

BARRELS OF [illegible] MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$200,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent, mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 435.

READY money to loan on bond six per cent mortgages. Central Trust Co., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS. E. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave.

THE SITUATION YOU WANT

Will be found in this section today---Better look it up immediately and go after it Monday Morning.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

FINE ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE CHEAP.
Will sell eight-room brick residence in Arlington ave., near Monterey st., Allegheny, for $9,000 ($2,000 cash, 5 per cent mortgage for remainder); the house alone cost $14,000 to build; it is finished throughout in hardwood; has instantaneous water heater, large water filter, furnace and ample laundry; an unusual bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Riverview avenue, adjoining Riverview park, buff brick dwelling, 10 rooms, rec. hall, bath, laundry, electric light, both gases, hardwood mantels, etc. This property will be sold at a bargain. All you will need is $500 down. Come out Sunday and see it. Take Perrysville ave. or Riverview park cars.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
Exclusive Agent,
22 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

AT FIRST THOUGHT YOU MAY NOT BE INTERESTED
in this, but don't stop there—investigate. Six-room frame house, bath, gases, etc.; Duquesne ave., Allegheny, just a short step from Perrysville ave.; lot 40x100; all street improvements made; price $3,000; very reasonable terms.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

SIXTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Two brick houses of 6 rooms each; hall, gases, etc. Situate on Decatur st.; good location; renting at $34 a month. Asking $4,000. Open to offers.
H. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY—SHEFFIELD STREET—8-room frame, hall, bath and finished attic; lot 44x138 feet to paved street; price, $7,000; will exchange for Bellevue or Avalon. See
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

Lots.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
The choice of the
Mt. Lebanon District.
Fronting on the Mt. Washington tunnel line, only 15 minutes' ride from P. O.; just think of it, nearer town than Oakland and only $17 per foot front; come out today and make your selection before they are all gone.
All lots 140x155 feet.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FINE BUILDING LOTS
in Glen Osborne, 60x120 feet, can be purchased for $2,400; lots restricted, thereby insuring good improvements. For plans and particulars see
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—$55.00 per front foot. Will sell whole or part 120x120 ft., Beechwood boulevard, opposite Monitor st., Squirrel Hill, ½ sq. from car line.
D. BEHEN & SON,
Removed to 4063 Penn ave.
Your car fare refunded if this ad is presented.

VOELKEL PLAN.
One of the finest lot propositions on the Charleroi road; come out today and investigate for yourself, take the Charleroi or Castle Shannon car via Beechwood to Banksville ave. All lots 35x120 to alleys; cheap.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FORBES STREET FRONTAGE.
$40.00 Per Foot.
Nice level lot, corner East End ave. and Forbes st., on car line.
ADDRESS OWNER,
Box 1139, City.

PENN AVE. FRONTAGE.
In Penn ave., near Twenty-fifth st.; lot 24x100 ft.; $500 a foot; sure enhancement; good investment; improved with a store and two dwellings; will rent for $65 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DONORA.
The coming manufacturing town of the Monongahela valley, lots 30x100, at prices from $125 to $350; easy terms and liberal discount for cash.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$250 PER ACRE—WORTH $1,000.
30 acres, with improvements, on Charleroi line, one block from cars, 40 minutes from Pittsburgh.
HUMPHREY,
506 Bijou Building.

FOR SALE—Three choice corner lots, 88 feet front by 100 ft. deep on Patton st., Braddock township, borough line of Wilkinsburg, Lavena plan, $1,100; also one lot 25x100, Boulevard plan, Squirrel Hill, $300. Inquire J. E. Vickerman, 252 Boquet st., city.

AMBRIDGE—Lot 22x100, Merchant street; fine location for storeroom and apartments. Will sell at cost to quick buyer. S 1324 Park Building.

SNAP—Level lot, 30x120, half square from car line; Ridgewood ave., Westview; sewer, gas, Bellevue water; quick sale desired; terms reasonable. 27 Rodgers ave., Bellevue.

FOR SALE—Five acres on Center ave.; good site for flat buildings. Inquire J. H. Musgrave, Excelsior bldg., Sixth ave. and Grant st.

FINE building lots for sale cheap; within one mile from postoffice; easy payments. Address N. 79, The Gazette.

CHOICE lot 50x150 ft.; cheap; Squirrel Hill. Address J 42, The Gazette.

Lands and Acreage.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER.
ABSECON CITY GARDEN PLOTS.
In the city limits of Absecon, Atlantic City's best suburb. Think of it! Half-acre garden plots on graveled avenues 50 feet wide, with telephone and electric light wires already installed; gas and water mains and trolley lines within a few squares and to be extended into this plan in a short time. City fire and police protection. City conveniences with country and seashore pleasures. Absecon yacht landing only four squares away, boating, sailing, bathing, fishing, gunning close by. A few of these garden plots will make an ideal poultry, squab or fruit farm. Don't miss this, the chance of a lifetime. Remember these are not small building lots, but half-acre garden plots, and you can buy them for only $20 and up on easy payments. Investigate this at once. Call or write for map and free illustrated booklet G 100.
WALTER BECKER, 434 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
INVESTMENT.
125 acres adjoining Bridgeville, close to Wabash and Pennsylvania railroad stations; large frontage on Chartiers creek, adjoining two railroads; street car line surveyed through property; can be sold in one-acre lots at $1,200 to $1,500; part suitable for factory sites; $600 per acre, one-third cash and balance to suit.
HUMPHREY,
506 Bijou Bldg.

$500 PER ACRE
Will buy this choice plot of ground, containing about 37 acres, slightly rolling and under good state of cultivation; all kinds fruit; best varieties. This property is only 10 minutes from street cars and 45 minutes' drive from the East End.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.,
East End, City.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
We OFFER for quick sale 225 ACRES of BEST TIMBER LAND, containing white oak, walnut, poplar and locust. Property located in Westmoreland county, near railroad, and will cut well.
Full information and particulars furnished by
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
Timber land in North Eastern Tennessee, containing 9,000 acres; first growth timber of various kinds; the land is also underlaid with an immense deposit of the finest quality of fireclay and borders 3½ miles on railroad and river, and if sold soon will take $5.50 per acre. For particulars see
McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing and Warehouse Sites,
In the Pittsburgh District,
With Railway and River Facilities.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
RIVER AND LAKE ERIE SHIP CANAL SITE—Five acres right at railroad station; 15 minutes' ride to the city.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FARMS

THERE IS NO SECTION OF THE MANY OF THIS WIDE AND VAST UNIVERSE THAT EQUALS CRAWFORD COUNTY AS A FERTILE SPOT. THE FARMS THROUGHOUT THIS TERRITORY ARE A GARDEN OF EDEN AND THE PEOPLE ARE PROSPERING. PRODUCTS ARE SOLD AT GOOD PRICES AND RAILROAD FACILITIES ARE OF THE BEST. THESE FARMS ARE LOCATED NEAR THE BEAUTIFUL CONNEAUT LAKE.

A. R. JOHNSON,
LINESVILLE, PA.
LIST OF FARMS FOR SALE.
TERMS MADE TO SUIT.

(1)
200 acres—Situated 1 mile west of Linesville, Pa.; good 2-story frame house of 10 rooms; cellar under whole house; large barn, silo, granary, and other outbuildings; 'phone in house; children hauled to and from school. This is one of the best farms in Crawford Co., Pa. If you are wanting a good farm in good repair and at bargain, come and see this one. Price $8,400.00

(2)
25 acres—Situated 4 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 8 rooms; good barn and is extra good land and in good state cultivation and can be had for a very low price $1,500.00

(3)
50 acres—Situated 4 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; a fair barn and granary; extra good land; and would suit to go with No. 2, as the road divides the two farms. Price........$1,600.00

(4)
53 acres—Situated one-fourth of a mile from Shermansville, Pa., on the Bessemer railroad; a good frame house of 7 rooms, good barn, extra good apple orchard, fish pond, and is a very desirable property and can be had for the price........$4,000.00

(5)
33 acres—Situated 5 miles northwest of Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 7 rooms, 2 good barns and is good land; R. F. D. Price $1,538.00

(6)
113 acres—Situated one-half mile west of Summit station on the E. & P. railroad; good frame house of 12 rooms, 2 good barns; well watered and in good state of cultivation and is an extra good farm; and the price is only $6,000.00

(7)
65 acres—Situated one-half mile northwest of Penline, Pa., in Ohio; old house and fair barn with cement floor; this is extra land and lies nice; R. F. D.; this is a very cheap farm at the price asked for it. Price........$2,100.00

(8)
53 acres—Situated at Steamburg, Pa., 4 miles west of Summit station on the E. & P. railroad; good frame house of 9 rooms, 2 barns and is in good state of cultivation; this is an excellent farm. Price........$2,650.00

(9)
70 acres—Situated on the Conneautville and Linesville road, one-half mile from Conneautville, Pa.; good frame house of 16 rooms; good basement barn; 160 rods to school; 'phone in house; R. F. D.; this is a good farm and the price is $3,700.00

(10)
50 acres—Situated 3 miles west of Linesville, Pa.; old house, 10 rooms, good barn and granary; this is an excellent farm and is well watered and would make a nice home and can be had for the very low price........$2,200.00

(11)
16 acres—Situated a few rods north of Linesville, Pa.; a fair barn and would make a nice home, and the price is only........$700.00

(12)
25 acres—Situated one and one-half miles from Linesville, Pa.; lies almost level and is good land, and would make a desirable home and is a bargain at the price........$790.00

(13)
10 acres—Situated one-half mile north of Linesville, Pa., on the Linesville and Summit road; a fair house of 6 rooms, good barn, new chicken house. Price........$1,060.00

(14)
54 acres—Situated 5 miles from Linesville, Pa.; fair frame of 10 rooms, barn and granary, sugar bush of 500 trees; is in good state of cultivation and the price is very low...$1,850.00

(15)
50 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneautville road, 2 miles from Dixonsburg, Pa., on the Bessemer railroad; good frame house, 11 rooms, good basement barn, plenty of fruit and is a very nice place to live. Price $3,000.00

(16)
110 acres—Situated 1 mile from Harmonsburg, Pa., 2 miles from the Exposition park; good brick house of 12 rooms, fair barn and is well watered; apples, peaches and plums; this is an extra fine farm, and is a great bargain at the price. Price $3,200.00. Come and see it and I think you will buy it.

(17)
75 acres—Situated 1¼ miles from Summit Station on the E. & P. railroad; fair old house and barn, windmill, orchard; this is a very cheap property. Price........$1,500.00

(18)
120 acres—Situated 5 miles from the Exposition park; 3 miles from Harmonsburg, Pa.; fine 2-story frame house of 14 rooms, good basement barn; apple orchard, some pears, some good timber, sugar bush of 1,000 trees. If you want an excellent good farm and a beautiful home come and see this property. Price........$6,300.00

(19)
City lot, 100x150 feet—Situated in Linesville, Pa., on Mercer st.; a fine new house, 9 rooms, hardwood finish; property is offered for less than house cost. Price only.....$1,700.00

(20)
City lot, 156x156 feet—Situated on East Erie st., Linesville, Pa.; good frame house of 7 rooms, fair stable; city water, and is a very desirable place to live. Price........$1,200.00

(21)
12 acres—Situated 1½ miles from Summit on the E. & P. railroad; old house, good well and plenty of wood. Price........$500.00

(22)
18 acres—Situated 1½ miles from Summit, Pa., on the E. & P. railroad; old house, 6 rooms, old barn; plenty fruit; good, never-failing well water. Price........$1,050.00

(23)
11 acres—Situated one and a half miles from Summit Station on the E. & P. railroad; fair frame house, 6 rooms, old barn. Price $530.00. Nos. 21, 22 and 23 would go together and make a nice farm.

(24)
45 acres—Situated on the Meadville and Linesville road, one and a half miles from Linesville, Pa.; one and a half-story house of 8 rooms; a good barn; apple orchard and other fruit; farm is in a good state of cultivation and a desirable property at the price, $2,650.00

(25)
City lot—100x150 feet—Situated in Pittsburgh, Pa., across street from McKinley Park, and is fine location; level. Price........$4,800

(26)
67 acres—Situated on the Shermansville and Conneautville road, 3 miles from Linesville, Pa.; good 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, 2 barns; good apple orchard and other fruit; this is an excellent farm and is very cheap at the price........$5,200

(27)
104 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneautville road, 4 miles from Linesville, Pa.; a good one and a half-story frame house of 10 rooms, extra good barn, granary and sheep house. If you want a nice home cheap come and see this property. Price......$5,300

(28)
City lot—Situated in Linesville, Pa., on Erie and Wallace sts., a fair frame house of 5 rooms, cement walk along lot. Price ...$500

(29)
56 acres—Situated on the Meadville and Andover road, two and one-half miles from the Exposition Park; good 2-story frame house of 9 rooms, extra good barn, granary and woodhouse; new 5-ton scales in front of barn; good orchard. This is an extra good farm and is offered at a very low price, $4,210; if you are looking for a nice home come and see this one.

(30)
41 acres—Situated 3 miles from Linesville, Pa.; old house and old barn; extra good onion land, and some timber. Price........$850

(31)
230 acres—Situated one and a half miles from Shermansville, Pa.; station on the Bessemer railroad; a 2-story frame house, cellar, barn; almost new slate roof; wagon house, storage house; 25 acres of pine and other timber; 10,000 cords of wood; extra well watered; never-failing springs and well. Price........$9,500

(32)
71 acres—Situated on the Linesville and Conneaut Lake road, one-half mile from Shermansville (Pa.) Station on the Bessemer railroad; good frame house of 8 rooms; large barn, silo, wagonhouse and is a very desirable house. Price........$4,000

(33)
56 acres—Situated 2 miles northwest of Shadeland, Pa., good frame house of 9 rooms, good barn, hog house, granary; this is a very cheap farm, it is in a good state of cultivation. Price........$2,000

A. R. JOHNSON,
Linesville, Crawford Co., Pa.
'Phone 172 Linesville.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Summer homes 34 acres, on Wabash railroad, exactly same distance from downtown as to Wilkinsburg's business center; this ground is offered at $450 per acre; in the other direction it would foot up to $150,000 per acre; the Wabash is much the most beautiful and convenient depot in the city; the property is 7 minutes' walk from station; in the heart of virgin country; beautiful oak grove of 7 acres; ideal site for country residence, quarter mile from macadam road; fronts on three prominent roads; street car line surveyed near by the property; enjoy a summer home while your property grows into money; will bring $1,500 per acre inside two years; adjoining property held much higher than this one; great bargain.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
Court 1508. 607 Diamond Bank Bldg.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
FOR SALE IN MT. LEBANON DISTRICT, ADJOINING PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS, FARM OF ABOUT 90 ACRES, ALL LEVEL LAND, COMMANDING A FINE VIEW OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY. FINE FRUIT TREES, EASY OF ACCESS, BEING NEAR PIKE AND PRESENT AND PROPOSED STREET CAR LINES. SUITABLE FOR SUB-DIVIDING INTO ONE AND TWO-ACRE LOTS FOR FINE COUNTRY HOMES. A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A FINE FARM IN THIS DISTRICT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. ADDRESS
FARM,
P. O. BOX 1340,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FARMS FOR SALE.
50 acres, Sadsbury twp., Crawford county, Pa.; 2 miles from the town of Conneaut lake and 2 miles from Exposition park; with a fine 8-room frame house, plenty of fruits of all kinds, about 10 acres timber; well watered and soil in a high state of cultivation; price $2,500; $1,000 down, balance long time.

29 acres, Penn twp., Allegheny county, Pa.; limestone soil; 2 acres in fruits, good 9-room frame house, basement barn 36x40; 1½ mile from station on main line of P. R. R.; price $5,250, including all stock, tools, etc.; $1,500 down and balance at 5 per cent.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9—New List—331 Fourth ave.

10-ACRE farm in the great Richland Colony, N. J.; suitable for a poultry ranch or truck farm; high elevation, rich soil and not swampy ground; the most healthful locality in the east; Richland is in a level country, adjoining the beautiful town of Vineland, with its 14,000 people, schools, churches of different denominations, hotels, stores, two railroads to Atlantic City, Cape May and Philadelphia; fine markets for the products of the soil; 10 acres, $150; small weekly payments. Call or write for particulars. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FARM BARGAIN—EXTRAORDINARY — $33 PER ACRE, INCLUDING STOCK.
100 acres beautiful rolling land, near the thriving town of Springboro, on two railroads; in high state of cultivation; 15 acres good timber; good sugar bush and outfit; watered by a stream in the pasture field and spring; 6-room house, barn 32x43, and usual outbuildings; included with this are 7 cows, a lot of poultry, mowing machine and a lot of valuable farm implements; a quick buyer will secure this place for $3,300.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FARM of 5 acres in Washington county, ¾ mile from station; good 5-room house with cellar, cistern, fruit, stable, chicken house; fronts on public road. Price $2,000.
7½ acres, within 14 miles of Pittsburgh and 1 mile of R. R. station; running water through one end of farm; 5-room house; gas for light and heat; young orchard, 75 trees; good well of water; good soil; on main road. Price $1,600.
10 acres, near Bridgeville, on pike; fine for sub-dividing. For particulars call on
BAIRD & FIFE,
424 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY AT WEST EGG HARBOR.
Where you can buy a 5-acre farm directly on two railroads, 18 miles from Atlantic City, for $100 or $5 monthly payments; positively not swamp land, but the best of soil in the fruit and health belt; finest of water; no better location for home or business; title insured; free life insurance and we build you a house and take pay same as rent; let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—107 acres Limestone township, Clarion county, Pa.; 5 miles from Watterson, 80 acres improved, 27 acres timber; land lays well and is underlaid with lime and 3 veins of coal; churches and schools convenient; two limestone springs, and well and spring at door; 8-room house; large bank barn; all the necessary outbuildings; two good orchards and fruit around house; price $4,500.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE—106 acres, 30 minutes' drive from Butler, Pa., 2 miles from three different railroads; land in high state of cultivation; good 6-room frame house; splendid new bank barn; best of spring water; 20 acres white oak timber, underlaid with coal; in oil and gas territory; one of the best farms we have on our list. Price $7,500, terms reasonable.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—163 acres, Monroe township, Clarion county, Pa.; 3 miles from Sligo on P. R. R.; farm adjoins Churchville; limestone soil, in good condition; land nearly level and underlaid with coal; in good oil and gas territory; churches and schools adjoin farm; 8-room house; good sized barn; necessary outbuildings, in good repair; good orchard. Price $4,550.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
40½ acres, near Coraopolis, new house, 7 rooms and summer kitchen, large new barn, wagon shed, large chicken house, fine orchard, several never-failing springs, stream running through the farms, free delivery. Telephone in house; everything about this farm is first-class. For particulars see McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
A small farm, containing 10 acres, within a few minutes of the largest manufacturing concern in Pittsburgh. It is ripe for subdivision and can be bought at a price to net the purchaser handsome profits. Good dwelling on property. Terms to suit.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE—100 Northeastern Ohio farms, located in Trumbull and adjoining counties; fine rolling and level fertile farms, some of the most beautiful farm homes on free pikes, near the beautiful city of Warren. Write for free descriptive list quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half-tone views of farm homes. Address E. H. Kistler, "Farm Agent," Warren, O.

TWO choice farms for sale, 16 miles from city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Steubenville pike; one of 200 acres, on which are a 10-room house, frame barn, together with all necessary outbuildings; fine fruit orchard and two gas wells on farm.
ALSO
Farm of 166 acres, adjoining the above, without buildings. Box 20, South Burgettstown, Pa.

FORTY ACRES ONLY $200.
Forty acres of fertile land in one of the best counties in old Virginia for only $200 and on easy monthly payments if you wish. This land is level, high and dry and close to main line of Southern Railway and is almost given away at this price. Call or send for circular G 85.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.
I have a good farm of 125 acres; about 90 acres good oak timber; handy to city and right on railroad; will sell together or separate or will exchange for good clear city improved.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave., East End.

A FINE little farm of 32 acres, 12-room house, two barns, four acres of choice fruit, good water, near station, church and school. Price $2,850. Send for free list.
MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

A large number of selected Delaware farms for sale; beautifully located; write for free catalogue for 1905.
CHAS. M. HAMMOND,
Real Estate Broker, Milford, Del.

3,000 MONEY-MAKING FARMS for sale throughout New England and the south. "Strout's Spring List" describing and illustrating hundreds, mailed free. A. A. Strout, Farm Dept. 72, 150 Nassau st., New York city.

FARMS—Send for illustrated catalogue of Ashtabula county farms. J. M. Seymour, Wilson blk., 167½ Main st., Ashtabula, Ohio.

88-ACRE farm to exchange for city or suburban property. Address Ross Miller, Woodlawn, Pa.

ED. WITTISH, 434 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers for sale and exchange farms of all descriptions. Particulars, call.

GET list of PA. and OHIO farms.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Summer Residences.

LOT of four acres, cottage frame house 4 rooms, pantry, 16 apple trees; located just outside borough; terms reasonable. Call or address Mr. A. Wright, Darlington, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Seashore Property.

SOMERS POINT.
$5 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY.
FORTUNES in real estate will be made by those who put their money now in the fastest-growing and best located resort on the Atlantic coast, Somers Point, N. J., the ideal spot for a summer and winter home, with every natural advantage of climate, fine fishing, crabbing, gunning, sailing and bathing; high speed trolley service to ATLANTIC CITY; these lots are right in the heart of the builtup town; we have a limited number for $50 to $150, on easy terms; buy now, when you can get location and ground-floor prices; values will double in a year; call or write today for map and booklet.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

AS an investment or for home building on Absecon Highlands villa site cannot be equaled; 7 miles from Atlantic City, high elevation, fine roads, train and trolley service, good tillable soil, purest water, churches, stores, schools and one of the prettiest towns in the east; the finest tract of level land in the state; villa sites 102x250 ft.; price $100, $1 weekly. Our illustrated booklet "The Light that Guides to Wealth" tells you about it. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

Coal Lands.

BOND PLAN FOR PAYMENT—Three coal properties, nice tracts; very little cash required; owners will take mostly bonds in payment.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Coal and Timber Lands.

100,000 acres coal and timber lands for sale.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

Real Estate—Special.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE.
If you want to buy East End
Business Property,
East End Residence,
Homewood Residence,
Brushton Residence,
Vacant,
East End, Homewood, Brushton,
Mt. Washington, Hazelwood,
Squirrel Hill, Oakmont and Verona.
Fine country homes near city, handy to railroad station and street cars.
If you are in the market for anything in this line, before buying it will pay you to call on
WM. M. CRAIG,
No. 7634 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE YOU A LOT?
We will turn it into a paying investment for you.
Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us; have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.
MAZER & ROBSON,
417 Ferguson block.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house, furnish the plans and money; you to pay it in monthly payments. Call or write George H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg.

WASHINGTON suburban property, southern farms, timber, coal, hotels, business investments. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
New frame dwelling house, 7 rooms, large finished attic, reception hall, bath, pantry, large front porch; lot 30x100; good sidewalks; 20 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice; now rented until April 1, 1906, at $25 per month. Assume mortgage of $2,000. Cash price, $3,500.
LOCK BOX 1720, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILL EXCHANGE A FARM.
Edgewood, P. R. R.
A cozy home of 10 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., lot 75x120, on prominent corner, shade trees, streets paved and sewered; near steam and electric cars; clear of encumbrance.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—City or suburban property, vacant lots, apartment houses or flats, a tract of coal is offered at one-half the price of property almost adjoining. The owner will take mostly property in exchange for the same. Send description of what you have to
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Two very fine apartment houses, rented for $4,000 each, finished in hardwood throughout and heated by steam.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A first-class merry-go-round; will take good vacant lot or $1,500 equity in small house. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Will exchange my house and lot 100x100, worth $1,700, for small farm near railroad or city. Address C 81, The Gazette.

$140,000—Improved and vacant property, trade for coal, timber or other improved or stocks. Owner, B 80, The Gazette.

FINE, cozy 11-room center hall house, great bargain. Also 10-room modern. Will exchange equity $4,500, for clear lots. Box 1635.

NINE McKEESPORT LOTS, 30x120, cash value $5,000; mortgage $2,000; make an offer. Box 581, McKeesport.

TO EXCHANGE—Jaubert valve French horn, complete, for amateur photographic apparatus. J. R. Campbell, 1312 Frick building.

I HAVE improved properties that I can exchange for your clear vacant.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL trade lot 25x100 in Bridgeville for small automobile. Address Box 161, East Liberty.

Business Opportunities.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
313 Ferguson block. 320 Fourth ave.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Building included, located in East Liverpool, O.; house contains 5 living rooms, barroom and restaurant; stock of liquor on hand $800; doing a business of $35 a day; has been established 4 years; this place can be bought one-half cash, balance time; will invoice, all told, $7,000; price $4,500.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in East Liverpool, O., doing a business of $30 per day; rent, including 8 living rooms, $40 per month; on account of poor health will sell at a bargain; bar and bar fixtures and new $500 piano, good stock of liquor on hands; will take part cash, balance on time; price $2,300.
SMALL HOTEL—Located on Ohio river; one of the finest bars and bar fixtures in town; mahogany counter, quarter oak back bar; 9 rooms completely furnished with new furniture go with this place; doing business of $35 per day; five-year lease; 9 living rooms; will take $2,000 cash, balance payments; price $3,200.
HOTEL AND BAR—Located 45 miles from Pittsburgh; has 16 rooms and bath; corner location in heart of town; population 14,000; doing business of $40 per day at bar; can show books for same; lease as long as desired; can be bought cheap; ½ cash, balance easy; price $3,000.
HOTEL AND BAR—Located short distance from city; hotel contains 45 rooms; doing business $120 per day; can guarantee this; house did this amount of business last year; can show books for same; this is a chance of a lifetime; furniture and bar fixtures, whiskies and wines go with this sale. Must be sold this week, or cannot be bought for $30,000. Present price $15,000.
CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Good location, first-class store for the money; doing business of $60.00 per week; rent for 3 living rooms and store room, $23.00 per month; long lease; price $350.
GROCERY—Best location in city; doing business of $00 per week; rent per month, including 7 living rooms, $40; party re-rents 4 rooms for $40 per month, leaving 3 living rooms and store room free; can rerent the remaining 3 rooms for $40, leaving clear profit of $40 per month on rooms alone; this is really a bargain; price $550.
Call and see us; we have hotels, saloons, rooming houses, confectioneries or anything in line of business opportunities for a reasonable price.
CROWN REALTY CO.,
313 Ferguson block. 320 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND ICE CREAM STORE.
Excellent location in Allegheny; first-class equipments; rent of store and good clean stock, cash business of over $60 per week; has been run by present owner five years; good reason for selling. PRICE $750.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Contents of bake shop, two dough troughs, proof box, lot of pans, etc. 1970 Lytle st., Hazelwood.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SQUAB PROFITS—If you are going to feed grain, it is good business to feed it to something that matures quickly and sells for the most; squabs are killed in four weeks from hatch and then sell for $2.50 to $4 a dozen to middlemen; consumers pay more; manure sells also because used in tanning; there is a reason for the great growth of the squab industry and the wonderful success of our business; we have shipped breeders to every county in the U. S.; the extent of squab raising is not realized by many; do you know that one town in N. J. last year shipped $25,000 worth of squabs, according to report of state board of agriculture? No night work, no mixing feed, no handling of young; women like to raise them; a customer who bought our stock writes: "Their increase has been marvelous, averaging 9½ pairs a year for the two years I have had them; I want to say that I had at first some doubts as to the profits of the business, but must confess that they are even more than you have claimed;" read in full our hundreds of similar letters; squab raising is effective work; we were the pioneers; our birds and our breeding methods revolutionized the industry; our squab farm is the largest in the world and is worth visiting; our company is responsible, with a paid up capital of $100,000; here is something worth looking into; first send for our free book, "How to Make Money With Squabs," and get posted on this rich industry. Address PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
ACTUARIES, ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS.
Call or write for FREE BOOKLET.
Contains advantages of incorporation over individual or co-partnership business, also a digest of the Corporation Laws of New Jersey, Delaware and District of Columbia.
We give Better Rates, do Better Work and have Better Facilities than any other company in the country.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1107-1108-1109 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Branch offices—Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C.

WILL EXCHANGE OR SELL—Hotel of 24 rooms; good bar fixtures and restaurant equipments; best location in the city; downtown district; rents rooms to transient trade; house clears $150 per month; has been a hotel for the past 20 years; this is an exceptionally good stand to apply for license, good opportunity for any one desiring to go into the liquor business; reason for selling, sickness; if sold by Thursday will sell for........$1,500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located 60 miles from Pittsburgh; has a good stock of wines, liquors and cigars, first-class fixtures, one pool table, cash register and a bottling outfit; estab. 10 years, good lease for five years at rental of $45 per month, with 6 living rooms; doing a business of $20 per day; must be sold on account of sickness; price $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WANTED.
Manager and salesman in large department store, city; must be able to take stock in the company; only first-class man with experience need apply. Write, giving reference, etc. F 4, The Gazette.

SALOON.
We have for sale a strictly first-class saloon in this city; bar receipts are averaging close to $100 per day; present owner owns the building and lease to suit purchaser can be arranged; business is netting from $8,000 to $10,000 per year; price has been reduced to $14,500 to effect quick sale.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT.
One of the oldest established and best moneymakers down town; present owner has made money enough to retire. Receipts at present average $1,000 per week. Will sell for $10,000. This is less than the machinery, fixtures and equipment could be placed for.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE BUTTER AND EGG STORE. On the South Side, Carson st., best of location; doing a good cash business; expenses very low; will sell at a sacrifice to quick buyer. Price, $1,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in one of the best towns in Somerset county; doing a business of $100 a day, mostly all cash, and clearing $3,000 a year; excellent storeroom and wareroom; this store can be bought at actual invoice price, about $2,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

—BUSINESS CHANCES—
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old, reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
ESTABLISHED 1882.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

POP BUSINESS.
Netting from $25 to $30 per week, which could be greatly increased by giving the business personal attention; present owner engaged in wholesale liquor business; will sell for $1,500 or by inventory.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CAPITAL.
CAPITAL.
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 12 rooms, all occupied, clearing $60 to $70 a month; in one of the best and most desirable locations in Allegheny; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh; facing park; very cheap for cash. Address No. 36, Allegheny, Pa.

FIVE-ROOM dwelling and one-story blacksmith shop; well located in a good town of 3,500 inhabitants; 60 miles north of Pittsburgh; price $1,800.
W. J. HARSHAW & SON, AGENTS,
Grove City, Mercer county, Pa.

IF YOU want to buy a business in any other part of the country, write us what you want. We can fill your requirements promptly and save you money.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building.

SIX THOUSAND—Hotel, established 30 years, centrally located, doing fine business, will stand closest investigation; owner has other business requiring entire time; must be sold. Call or write for full particulars, Wm. Vesy, 827 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

$2,750,000 for investment in first mortgage bonds or other preferred securities in amounts of not less than $50,000 each investment. Applications received from principals and brokers with authority. Clarkeson, Brooks & Co., No. 15 Broad st., New York City.

IF YOU want cash for your business with or without real estate, no matter where it is located or what it is worth, write to us.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
We can sell your business, no matter where located; for quick sale consult us at once.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

POULTRY AND MEAT BUSINESS—In city, established 6 yrs.; doing business $2,000 week. Will sell at sacrifice to quick buyer. Price $5,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good grocery store in Wilkinsburg, on main street, doing business $200 week; will invoice for stock and fixtures $1,550. Address S 70, The Gazette.

LAUNDRY—In nearby town, equipped with all modern machinery, clearing $200 mo.; will trade for real estate. Price $2,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT—Doing business of $150 weekly; first-class stand for bakery; this is a snap; investigate. 5106 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—Old established drug store on boardwalk in Atlantic City, N. J.; good stand; retiring from business. Address W. F. Brennan, 21 S. 12th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

COKE PLANT—In operation, near Pittsburgh, with coal reserves, for sale.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

RESTAURANT—Clearing $200 month; situated principal street Pittsburgh; rent very cheap; will sell reasonable, on account sickness. Address K 79 the Gazette.

REINS COPPER—All prospective buyers and stockholders get latest advice. Call.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—In city doing business $300 week; rent $25 mo., including four living rooms. Price $1,600. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

STEAM and gas coal plant, in operation, near Pittsburgh, for sale.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—Store and dwelling, 169 Twenty-first st., South Side, $3,300. W. A. McDonald, 4707 Ben Venue ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
605 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fine location on Union ave., Allegheny. Old established, has 12 completely furnished rooms; rent for all $70. This place is clearing over and above expenses $80 per month, and if sold before the 1st of the month will take $500.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located 40 miles from Pittsburgh; selling 10 barrels of beer a week; restaurant doing a business of $250 a week; this is an old established place, clearing over expenses $200 a month; rent only $50; price $3,000.

SALOON—Located in East Liverpool; has 7 nice living rooms and doing a business of $250 a week, rent is $45 a month; this is a money maker; price for quick sale $2,300.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL—Twenty-three rooms, completely furnished. Best location in Allegheny; clearing over and above expenses $350 to $400 a month actual. Will stand investigation. Has been established 11 years. The best of reasons for selling. Price $3,000.

GROCERY—Located on one of the principal streets coming from Knoxville; doing a strictly cash business of over $20,000 a year. This is a bargain and if sold before June 1 will sacrifice for invoice, about $1,500.

HALF INTEREST in old established printing company; downtown location; clearing $3,000 a year; will stand investigation; too much work for one man; will sell at invoice, about $1,200.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in the East End; has three nice living rooms and cellar; rent only $22 a month. This is a bargain; price $350.

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of $350 to $400 a week actual; has the finest of fixtures, rent is only $18 a month; on account of sickness will sacrifice for $1,900.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
605 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In an excellent manufacturing city; doing a prosperous business of $160 to $175 a week; first-class stock of whiskies, wines, cordials, cigars, etc., and will invoice $500 and over; first-class bright oak bar fixtures; wall case cost $1,000; good lease; rent $32.50 for bar and 5 dwelling rooms; corner location; has gas, bath, electric light; this is a grand opening; price $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.
Located in good business street of Allegheny; first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and wareroom, $18 per month, business per week over $75; a bargain at $600.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS.
One-third interest in a flourishing establishment located a short distance from Pittsburgh; will be sold by actual inventory to a man who can attend to the office, sell the goods and do the buying; the present owners are experienced men and want the assistance of an office man; about $4,000 required.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR BUSINESS—Stock and fixtures invoice about $14,000; lease for 5 years; cheap rent; 8 living rooms and two baths; no soliciting whatever; all cash business of $1,200 per week; clearing above all expenses, $10,000 per year; can show books; reason for selling, retiring; must be seen to be appreciated; price $17,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Will pay a salary of $25.00 weekly and commission to a gentleman with business experience, to act as a local DISTRICT MANAGER to take charge of branch and handle company's funds for a large New York corporation. Must invest $1,000 in the company's stock. Address "Russell," P. O. Box 1722, New York City.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
Very attractive, situated in the downtown section of Pittsburgh; price $2,500, which just about covers the cost of furnishing and decorating room; present owner has two of these rooms and cannot give his personal attention to both; this is a genuine moneymaker.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR BUSINESS.
Located in manufacturing town near Pittsburgh. Receipts last year $70,000; rent $75 per month. This house sold 150 barrels whiskey last year over the counter; present owner built up this business in five years. At the present time in flourishing condition. Price $12,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

KUM-BAK	HAND	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	SEWED	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	UNION	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	MADE	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2.50	SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50	SHOE

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—Handling all periodicals; this is an excellent, bright, up-to-date confectionery store, in an excellent location; rent only $25, with living rooms; doing a business of $75 to $85 a week and clearing $76 a month; owner leaving the city and must sell; price $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Located in the best town on Monongahela river; receipts average $30 per day; rent for nice store and 3 living rooms $50 per month; price $3,500. Stock and fixtures will invoice about this amount.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Located in one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; population 7,000; rent for storeroom and 6 living rooms, $25 per month; clearing $150 per month; this is an exceptionally good opportunity; price $700
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WORTH INVESTIGATING.
A general store, doing a business of $20,000 annually; in a good suburban town; stock will invoice about $7,000; real estate worth $5,000; we can sell you stock and real estate for $8,000 down and the balance mortgage.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-209—Both 'Phones—331 Fourth ave.

EXPRESS AND HAULING BUSINESS.
Established two years ago by present owner. Earning $150 per month above all expenses. Price $1,000. Horses, wagons, office furniture would invoice above this amount.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A good paying automobile business in the best part of Pittsburgh; good, clean stock; enough cars on storage to pay rent, advertising, telephones, office help, lights and fuel, and then some. This is a moneymaker and worth $15,000, but will be sold at much less. Box 151, Station A, Pittsburgh.

ATLANTIC CITY—Dressmaking establishment for rent. Doing fine business; long established; trade guaranteed; on main avenue, one square from new postoffice; possession at once. Address "Opportunity," 304 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

BIG MONEY—$10 Buys, Puts or Calls on 10,000 bushels of wheat. No further risk. Movement of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular, The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

GRIST AND FLOURING MILL, fully equipped, doing a fine business; can make $10 to $15 a day easily. Price $5,500. Would exchange for city property, vacant or improved.
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

WILL SELL—1,000 Horseshoe preferred, 100 Mine LaMotte, 100 Hidden Fortune, 500 Oro Hondo, 100 Pittsburgh Montana, and others.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—Confectionery, ice cream and tobacco; good soda fountain, three large show cases, new stock; six living rooms, all complete; neat and clean. Call or write D, 5262 Butler st., Pittsburgh.

BARBER SHOP—Finest shop in the country; will sell for $3,000; $1,800 cash, balance on easy terms. Inquire 230 Eighth ave., Homestead.

OIL production settled; room to drill; low price.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

GENERAL STORE—In town 100 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $500 week; rent $60 mo.; price $10,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Second ward, Allegheny, well stocked and doing $300 a month; sickness forces sale; reasonable. Address W 79, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—Well furnished, 11 rooms; good location, facing park. Apply 305 Union ave., Allegheny.

SEVERAL stocks ready for quick turn. Call
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

DON'T GET CAUGHT.
THE GET-RICH-QUICK MAN, the wildcat miner, the "oily" promoter, the "Guide to Full Pockets," the bucket-shop man or any other hot air promoter with his promises of big dividends and "absolute safety" for your money, will clean you out if you are not posted. The FINANCIAL WORLD has saved fortunes to readers and has also shown them how to invest intelligently or speculate successfully. No money-saver, no speculator, or investor can be without this fearless paper that teaches to discern between legitimate investments and frauds. It exposes rotten finance with ALL ITS TRICKS AND TRAPS. It is absolutely driving fakirs out of business. In order to be entirely independent, it does not accept advertising and prospers only on its subscriptions. It will open your eyes to judge safely railroad, oil, plantation, mining or other industrial stocks and bonds in which you may be interested. A FREE SAMPLE COPY WILL BE A REVELATION TO YOU. Subscribers are entitled to advice by letter. It also exposes all fake financial papers that are setting traps for investors. The Financial World has nothing to sell except subscriptions. To protect yourself, send for FREE SAMPLE COPY before the get-rich-quick man catches you. Address FINANCIAL WORLD, 762 Gaulier Bldg., Chicago.

EVANS-SHEPARD & CO.,
Room 610 Keystone Bank bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT—In thriving Ohio city, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; does $30 daily business; cheap rent; 5 living rooms; owner in poor health and will sell at a bargain. Price $2,300, easy terms.

HOTEL—New little stand, well located in industrial Ohio city; mahogany bar; complete furnishment for six rooms; 5-year lease; does $40 daily business; 9 living rooms. Price $3,200; $2,000 down, bal. easy.

HOTEL—Located short distance from Pittsburgh; best money maker in town; 40 rooms; doing annual business $40,000 yearly; lease for 5 years. Price $15,000
EVANS-SHEPARD & CO.,
Room 610 Keystone Bank bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—Located in town of 10,000 population, 25 miles from Pittsburgh; rent $30; 5-years lease; 12 living rooms, large storeroom; fine soda fountain, doing a business $150 per week; profits per month, $200; stock and fixtures will invoice as much as asked for business; price $6,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Established 11 years ago, but on account of death and ill health business has to be sold, netting fully $2,500 per year; rooms very attractively furnished and well equipped with all modern improvements; stock and fixtures will be sold by inventory; about $4,000 required.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

ROOMING HOUSES—Best in the city.

17 rooms, right downtown, very low rent; filled	$1,000
13 rooms, North ave., facing park	779
13 rooms, Central Allegheny, near city hall, park and Carnegie library	600
10 rooms, near park, rent $40	500

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

POOLROOM—Four Brunswick tables and a complete outfit; this is an excellent stand, with no opposition, and guarantee that it is clearing this time of year $30 a week and in winter $50 a week; through owner going away must be sold this week, and will sacrifice for $650.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In suburban town of Pittsburgh; established 24 years; rent $85 per month; 9 living rooms, modern; doing a business of $500 per week; business getting better all the time; ill health reason for selling; will stand thorough investigation; good stand for a German; price $7,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.
Elegantly and completely furnished house on one of the main thoroughfares leading to East End; furniture strictly up to date and the owner catering to the genteel trade; price is only $1,000, and in our opinion this is a genuine bargain.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTELS AND SALOONS FOR SALE.

LOWER ST. CLAIR Twp.		$ 2,500
Braddock	$3,000, $6,000	5,000
GRAPTON, O., only hotel		7,500
DUQUESNE		10,000
CITY, from $4,000 to		12,000

And many other good ones; also wholesale places for sale. See the
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Rooms 216-217 Ferguson bldg.

GROCERY—A bargain if sold quick; Hamilton ave., corner location; nice stock, horse and wagon and fixtures; will invoice between $500 and $600; will accept reasonable offer; other business on hand reason for selling. 331 [illegible] ave. E. E.

CIGAR STORE—On Frankstown ave., storeroom and one living room, all fresh stock, will invoice about $500. Will sacrifice if sold this week, $400.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO., INC.,
6012 Center ave., E. E.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
In one of Pittsburgh's most select suburbs. Only store in the place. Receipts average $2,500 per month. Stock and fixtures will invoice about $4,500. Will sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, Cigar and Notion Store—Good location in Allegheny; store and 3 living rooms; rent only $15; this is a bargain; for urgent reasons will sell for $350.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Allegheny; established 12 yrs.; doing business $250 week; rent $35 mo., including 4 living rooms. Price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$300—A profitable business, well located and easily handled.
D. BEHEN & SON, Removed to 4063 Penn ave.
Your car fare refunded if this ad is presented.

SALESMEN—District managers, Maryland, Penna., Ohio, West Va.; salary, expenses; must invest $500 to $1,500 cash; give age, reference, experience. Address X 78, The Gazette.

INVESTMENT—A 12 per cent stock that looks good. Address
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—In city; old established business; sales average $1,500 mo.; price, including the property, $8,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE, only $800 for stock and fixtures; owner going into other business; location fine; a bargain. W 58, The Gazette.

ARE you considering an investment? We will furnish detail report. Best references in city.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

CHARTERS good and cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads, telegraph, telephone or other industrial pursuits. Laws and blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former Ass't Sec'y State, Huron, S. D.

UNLISTED securities bought, sold and exchanged. See us at once. Ready market for all active issues.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—In good business town; sales average $250 week; rent $35 mo. Price $5,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ACCEPTABLE party with $5,000 cash to take interest in business proposition that will realize $30,000 in short time without any chance of loss. Particulars by personal interview only. Address Q 79, The Gazette.

SEND postal for unlisted stock letter. It contains information of value.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

BARBER SHOP—Good shop in city. Three chairs and clearing $30 a week. Investigate this. Best reasons for selling.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

AS brokers, we can aid you to find a market for any security you wish to buy or sell.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—A good-paying pool and billiard parlor, 6 tables; must sell on account of other business. Jefferson Billiard Parlor, Virginia ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

GROCERY STORE—In country town, doing business $25 day; rent $10 mo. Price $950. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL of 32 rooms, restaurant and bar; one of the best in Allegheny county; price $10,000. KIRK & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott Bldg.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny, doing business $100 week. Price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CALL at the Unlisted Stock Exchange, 500 Ferguson bldg., for value of your holdings.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED rooming house, Isabella st., Allegheny. Inquire M. B. [illegible]

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Take a glance through this section today and the chance you have been looking for may present itself to you.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from the Oakland power house; eight rooms, well furnished, cheap rent; will sacrifice if sold this week; the present owner has run this house for 6 years, and is willing to pay a good rent for two rooms, if the purchaser desires; this is worth looking after if you are in the market for a rooming house; price $650.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO., INC., 6019 Center st., E. E.

SALOON in downtown district; good reason for selling. Address H 71, The Gazette.

Machinery.

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT.
7x12" D. C. D. D. Mundy hoist.
7x10" D. C. D. D. hoist, no boiler.
6¼x8" D. C. D. D. hoist, with boiler.
8x8" D. C. D. D. hoist, with boiler.
8x8" D. C. D. D. hoist, no boiler.
10x10" D. C. S. D. hoist, no boiler.
6¼x12" S. C. S. D. hoist, reversing.
One 1-cubic yard locomotive hoister and dredge.
8 3¼" rock drills and tripods.
8" belt-driven centrifugal pump.
6" belt-driven centrifugal pump.
4" belt-driven centrifugal pump.
Also boilers, engines, air compressors, etc.
WICKES BROTHERS, 45th st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh. 'Phones—Bell, Fisk 243 and 543. P. & A. Lawrence 101.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
One Smith Concrete mixer; also several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

BOILERS.
2 150-horsepower Tubular Boilers.
1 125 " " "
4 80 " " "
1 45 " " "
1 40 " " "
1 25 " " "
2 40 " Portable "
2 60 " " "
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation, Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.
1,500 H.-P. Steeple Compound engine; 6 Horizontal return tubular boilers, 72"x16'; 150 ft. 8' diameter stack; 70 A. P. Allis roller mills; 144 reels, separators, purifiers, etc.; 5,000 ft. shafting, all sizes, with hangers, boxes, pulleys and couplings; 10,000 ft. leather belt, all sizes, 10,000 ft. elevator belt, screw conveyors, scales, pumps, blowers and elevator engines. Dealers are invited. Everything will be closed out. Move quick. I. E. Kennedy & Co., 11 Broadway, New York City.

Come and see our 3½ H. P. Gas or Gasoline Engine, skidded, ready to run, $125.
One second-hand double cylinder. Opposed Lambert Gas Engine, 60 H. P.
One 3½ and one 2 H. P. Brighton, second hand engine.
EMPIRE MACHINE CO., 210 Third ave.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 8 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEW 16-POUND RAILS.
Relaying rails, all sections; rails cut to any length for any purpose; I beams, channels, angles and bars; brick and machinery and scrap iron bought for cash.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM, South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, hand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO., 1503 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS—ALL SECTIONS NEW AND SECOND HAND—Pipe beams, wire and Manilla rope, second-hand boilers and machinery. Cash paid for scrap iron.
J. B. JONES & CO., Both Phones 172. 712-718 E. Lacock St., Allegheny, Pa.

TEE RAILS. I BEAMS. PIPES.
New 8 to 40-pound rails; new 7 to 12-inch beams; pipe, shafting, miscellaneous machinery. HOMER BOWES, office and yards River ave., near 6th st. bridge, Allegheny. Telephone 722 Cedar.

12-H. P. traction engine, iron lathes, planers, shears, Bradley hammer, 4' radial drill, boilers, gas and steam engines, all sizes; tanks on hand. GAUSMAN M. & M. CO., 927 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS. ENGINES. GASOLINE.
Vertical—all sizes—Horizontal.
Headquarters for marine engines and gasoline yachts.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 316-318 Second ave.

FOR SALE—60-horse power gas engine, good as new. Bruening Cork Co., Oakdale, Pa., Bell 'phone 17 Oakdale.

FOR SALE—Boiler, engine, shafting and four fans, all in good condition. Hotel Willard, 910 Federal st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES—New, second-hand; have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 238 Second ave.

WESTINGHOUSE electric generator, 100-light capacity. Inquire 717 N. Grant st., city.

FOR SALE—Two lathes and one planer. Address D 80, The Gazette.

1—10 H. P., 1—20 H. P., 2—2 H. P. gas engines, second-hand. 318 Second ave.

GAS ENGINE, 2 H. P., $50.
PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Musical Instruments.

WANT A SNAP? Here it is: A $300 Cable Upright Piano, in good musical condition, only $85. Easy terms—$15 down and $8 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$100 CERTIFICATE won in Ambuhl Brothers' word contest, worth face value on purchase of piano at their store; value guaranteed; first offer accepted. Address M 42, The Gazette.

ORGANS must go to make room; we offer splendid instruments, in perfect condition, $15, $20, $25 and $30. Terms, $1 per week. Call and examine, or write for further description.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

WILL SACRIFICE a $400 piano, fine make and condition, for $135. Leaving city. Address Box 1252, Pittsburgh.

BARGAINS in high-grade Upright Pianos. Send for list.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Piano; new upright; also furniture and household goods. W. H. Coax, 307 E. Lacock st.

ORGAN—Fine condition, used 2 years. Great bargain. Call 614 Liberty st., Allegheny, Pa.

BRIGGS PIANOS; all latest styles at BUTER'S, 6202 Penn ave.; catalogue mailed.

Poultry, Birds & Dogs.

PIGEONS.
High-class pigeons for squab raising; 10,000 birds breeding; visitors welcome; booklet on request.
L. CUMMINGS, North Wales, Pa.

FOR SALE—Fancy pigeons of different varieties, such as dragoons, horners, fantails, tumblers, archangels, purbits, jacks, etc., at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed. John H. Carroll, 772 Hope st., Providence, R. I.

NEW KENNELS now open for boarding of all kinds of dogs; large rooms; best of care. Louis Walther's New Kennel, 7803 Frankstown ave.

EGGS from prize-winning Silver Spangled Hamburg chickens; gems of beauty and great layers; $2 for 15. Knoll Park Poultry Yards, M. S. Foster, Latonia, Ky.

AT STUD—Bismarck III., one of the best Boston terrier show dogs in America. Louis Walther's new kennels, 7803 Frankstown ave.

THREE genuine Bull Terrier pups (by Earl King); age 3 months. Apply Weightman's, Elmer street, Shadyside, near Aiken avenue.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed English bull dog; year old. Out of imported stock. Address R. E. Geidar, 1311 Singer Place, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 French poodles; females; year old. 723 Oakwood st., Brushton.

Household Effects.

SIDEBOARD, dining-room chairs, wardrobe, nine beds. 15 West Park way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES FOR EVERYBODY AT AUCTION
June 6, 7, 8 and 9.
Grand Opening Sale of
The Asher Horse and Mule Co.
At Their New Quarters.
Formerly Riverside Stables, Allegheny.

THEY'RE OFF
For the High Dollar.
400 general purpose horses to be sold Tuesday, June 6th.

On Wednesday, June 7, we open our catalogue sale consisting of carriage horses, cobs, drivers, gaited saddlers, trotters and pacers, with and without records; ponies, etc.; nothing but "the cream" in this catalogue.

Absolutely the best collection of high-grade horses ever offered at auction.

The public is invited to inspect this stock Sunday and Monday prior to sale.

Competent attendants will show you, and represent each horse with full guarantee.

Electric light sale two nights, Wednesday and Thursday.
Ladies especially invited.
Band concert each evening.

Don't forget our final auction sale of horses and mules next
Tuesday, May 30,
At Our Old Home,
consisting of three carloads of Ohio heavy draught and all-purpose horses; also two loads of Virginia and a number of others.

First Avenue and Grant Street.
The Asher Horse and Mule Co.

A SPECIAL SALE
250
HIGH-CLASS HORSES
They are pledged by our shippers, and we know from the kind they have shipped before we can depend on what they have written us, and we will guarantee to show you more good horses for the number than you have seen in any one sale this year.
Consisting of
TROTTERS,
PACERS,
COACH PAIRS,
SADDLERS,
COBS,
PONIES.
Draught horses, weighing 1,400 to 1,800 pounds, consigned by prominent breeders and shippers from Ohio and Pennsylvania and Kentucky.
These horses come direct from the country, right from the farms, and remember they do not pass through other markets, and you will find them in a healthy condition, ready for immediate use.
JUNE 14, 15.
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JUNE 14, 15.
JUNE 14, 15.
Watterson & Fitzsimmons,
406 to 412 Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE RIVERSIDE HORSE CO. has just brought in two carloads of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 pounds each; selected by M. MARX, formerly of Allegheny Horse Exchange. They are at the
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES
where they can be seen at any time.
RIVERSIDE HORSE CO.,
NORTH END SIXTH STREET BRIDGE, ALLEGHENY, PA.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
510-512-514-516-518-520 Duquesne Way.
IT IS
Small profits and good goods that make for us satisfied customers.
IT IS NO EASY TASK
To select a suitable vehicle for pleasure driving. There is the kind, style and the many details necessary to appearance, comfort, safety and wear. Our line includes everything you could possibly want in a vehicle.
EVERY DRIVER
Has heard of Studebaker Wagons. They have a National Reputation for wearing qualities, and we have them with open or with tops, suitable for any business. We have these made especially for the Pittsburgh trade.
Carriages, Traps, Runabouts, Top Buggies and Wagons.
Harness of all kinds for light driving or heavy hauling.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
510-520 Duquesne Way, near 6th St. Bridge.

I WISH to sell my Hooker brougham, depot wagon, park wagon, victoria and runabout. Will take half value. Call G. C. Bell, Bank Bldg., Fifth ave. and Washington st.; 'phone 595 Grant.

MULES—MULES—MULES
If you want good mules fresh; 75 to 100 on hand; all sizes; new caload every Thursday. Penn ave. and Third st.
PHILLIP STEINMILLER.

FOR SALE—Depot wagon and park trap; very cheap. 320 Graham st., Pittsburgh.

Automobiles.

THE QUEEN.
The only 16-horse power, side entrance, five-passenger car in Pittsburgh for $1,000; all the appointments and looks of a $2,500 car.
A car that has proved its ability on Pittsburgh hills.
THE COVERT.
The only two-passenger car for the price in America, possessing a bevel gear drive, sliding gear transmission and engine mounted in hood, landed in the front ranks in the St. Louis endurance contest; must be seen to be appreciated; specially adapted to the wants of physicians; price $650.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO., 711 and 713 Jackson st. Bell 'phone 154 Cedar.

One Pope-Toledo 24-H. P., with canopy top and side baskets	$2,500
One Pope-Toledo, 24-H. P., with full side hampers	2,250
One Franklin	450
One Franklin	900
One 18-horse power Panhard, with top	3,500
One Limousine car; cost $5,200	2,500
One Auto car	750
One Winton, 1902	200
One Pope-Toledo, 1903, 24-H. P.	1,700

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO., Baum and Beatty sts., E. E.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Studebaker Stanhope, with top	$550
One Studebaker runabout, new battery and newly painted	$500
One Columbia, with top	$300
One Waverly runabout	$500

All the above are in first-class condition. Electrical Dept.
STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO., Baum and Beatty sts., East End

CADILLAC, with detachable tonneau, side baskets, odometer, etc., in fine condition. A big bargain at $550.00. O. H., Box 1124, Pittsburgh.

TWO steam automobiles, very cheap. National Automobile Co., 529 Second st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

CLEARANCE SALE of automobiles, gasoline runabouts; light and heavy, high and low power touring cars of every kind at half their real value. Nearly every good car made can be found here; prices from $125 to $1,700. Come here if you want to buy or sell. We want good gasoline cars of every kind.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., East Liberty Station.

AUTOMOBILES—Before buying an automobile or supplies send for free sample copy of the leading and largest automobile journal in the world; from one issue you will get more automobile information than you can get elsewhere with a month's efforts; write today. Automobile Trade Journal, 1213 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop., No. 432 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—A Dedion motorette; will carry either two or four passengers; price $250; one four-cylinder French touring car, in perfect condition; price $850. L. G. Martin, 3994 Forbes st.

A 1904 Tonneau car, good as new; owner will sacrifice to make quick sale; call and get demonstration.
ALLEGHENY AUTO CO., 711 and 713 Jackson st.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
SEWING MACHINES
New HOME, silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC, elastic chain stitch.
Exclusive Agents.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.
131 SIXTH ST. Near Bijou Theater.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON, Smiths, Underwoods, Olivers, others as low as $10; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter & Supply Co., 323-324 Lewis building.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

SAFE at reduced prices, need room.
PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

A $100 CASH REGISTER reduced to $50, keyboard 1c to $10, complete, self-adder, factory guarantee 10 years; fireproof safes, rolltop desks at the greatest reduction ever offered in the city; old safes bought and sold; a good second-hand cash register for sale at half price. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Cheap, complete grocery outfit, almost new; bins with glass roll top, computing scale with glass platform, coffee mill, 261 lbs.; Osgood scale, counters, Torsion balance scale and safe, roll-top desk, electric fans, butcher rack, 8 show cases, 3 store lights, coffee urn, restaurant range, National cash register, refrigerator, cabinet soda fountain, new. 559 Seventh ave.

THREE rooms of high grade furniture, consisting of kitchen, dining-room and bed room; used only three months, will be sold at great sacrifice, owner giving up housekeeping, must be sold by Monday. Call between 8 and 10 a. m. or 3 and 5 p. m. Monday. J. M. Hepner, 2425 Center ave., city.

WE HAVE in stock 100 oak poles suitable for either clothes lines or tennis court purposes, which we offer at 40c each, at our Mt. Washington yard. JAS. RITCHIE & SON, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Large, fine display case in main hall of Pittsburgh exposition, located in main aisle, near music hall; best location. Address for further particulars, P. O. Box 1562, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESKS, tables, chairs, Amberg letter file with 75 drawers, legal blank filing cases, 2 safes, large single and double standing desks, pool tables, bar fixtures. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

MOST delicious yellow butter you ever ate, only 25c; nice oleomargarine, 10c lb.; Arbuckle's and Lion coffee, 14c. Houston, Allegheny Market.

FOR SALE—The late Dr. Irwin Fisher's entire and most complete up-to-date equipment, including X-ray machine and library. Apply between 8 and 10 a. m., 5704 Baum st.

CURTISS five-horse power motor cycle; good condition; reasonable offer accepted. 7017 Frankstown ave., East End.

BAKERY and grocery store with living rooms; no experience required; small capital; splendid trade; large profit. 7008 Hamilton ave., East End.

REFRIGERATORS.
Largest assortment for all purposes; also special sizes built to order; estimates furnished. Bernard Gloekler Co., 1129 Penn ave.

BOATS—If you want to hire, buy or have built to order a yacht or rowboat of any description, call on Pittsburgh Boat Co., Seventh St. Bridge, Allegheny.

GO to Levenson Bros., 615 Fifth ave.; stall 46, Diamond market, for the freshest fish in the city; received every day direct from our fisheries; poultry dressed while you wait.

FOR SALE—Solid oak counter, marble top, 32 feet long; also 3 large mirrors; will sell cheap. Hotel Devlin, 29 Washington st., city.

FOR SALE—Hardwood bed, springs and mattress; price $5. 427 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Extraordinary bargains in office furniture to close out and sort up. Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty ave.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. McPherson Printing Co., 445 Smithfield st., opposite Kaufmann's.

FOR SALE—60-horse power gas engine, good as new. Bruening Cork Co., Oakdale, Pa., Bell 'phone 17 Oakdale.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty aves.

CHEAP—Reading bicycle, ladies or gentleman. 429 Kelly ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Large Barnes safe, cheap.
PRAGER, 110 Market st.

PATENTS.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low, highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOUND.

LIGHT LIVERY opened at 5993 Center ave. Horses, runabouts and traps for hire.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

FOR
SPRING HOUSE
CLEANING.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, Etc. Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,		15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,		60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,		90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,		$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,		$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,		$2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,		$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,		$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,		$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,		$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,		$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,		$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,		$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,		$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,		$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF MONEY OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or single..............................
When to call..............................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons, Strictly Confidential, Easy Payments, Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

6 PER CENT LOAN OFFICE.
RATE—The very lowest.
TIME—The very longest.
PRICES—The very best given.
SECURITY—Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
TREATMENTS—The most lenient.
PROTECTION—Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults.
RESPONSIBILITY—53 years in business.
LOUIS De ROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield St., near Seventh Ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.
Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

CREDIT
ESTABLISHED.

We have a great many patrons who have established credit with us, and when they need money they call at the office and get it without a moment's delay. They think such a credit useful and we think you would also. Why not see us when you need a little money quick?

We loan on furniture, pianos, live stock and other chattels, and we loan without security to persons who are permanently employed.

Our rates are as low as any and much lower than many; we never charge for making papers, and we never deduct interest in advance as some do. If you deal with us you will always find your note in our office when you come to pay, as we never sell, or assign them.

SUPPOSE—
You owe your
Landlord $10.00
Grocer man ..$15.00
Doctor $10.00
Coal man $10.00
Miscellaneous $ 5.00

PERHAPS—
It might be an Advantage to you To get a Loan and Pay them all and Then pay us in Weekly or Monthly Payments until you Get out of debt.

THINK IT OVER—
And if you can Use us we are at Your service. We Loan from $10.00 up. Information cheerfully Given.

WE LOAN ON—
Household Goods.
Pianos.
Live Stock.
And Salaries.

WE GIVE—
Best Rates.
Any Time.
Easy Payments.
Quick and Confidential Service.

WE WANT—
Your Business
If you ever
Borrow Money.

THE "ONLY" OLD RELIABLE
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 825 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

OUR INDORSERS
ARE
THE BANKS,
THE STATE,
THE PEOPLE.
We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we do make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny county on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?
If you cannot call, write or 'phone.
BELL—1849 CEDAR.
UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVES.
ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY SUPPLIED
On easy terms on furniture, pianos, etc., without removing same from your possession; you pay back in easy installments, fixed to suit your ability and convenience; our offices are fitted to hear all business in strict privacy.
THE PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY,
411 Bessemer bldg., 106 Sixth st.
Bell 'Phone 1345 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN—3 or 5 years, on good mortgages. Inquire 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place.
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.
OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,
THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

If you owe a FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING
A LOAN OF $..............................
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE, ETC. ....
MARRIED OR SINGLE ....
WHEN TO CALL ....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
511 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'phone..............350 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..............2331 Main

MONEY
IS THE
?

We will loan it to you on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.
THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS,
as we offer to people calling during the month of May a specially low rate such as you have never been offered by any other Loan Company in the City, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $3.00 to $20.00.
We also make loans to persons holding permanent salaried positions on their plain note, without security or indorser.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY,
504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
SPECIAL RATES TO PARTIES WANTING MONEY.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
Why, of course, everybody needs money. Call and see us and we will convince you that our rates are the cheapest in the two cities. Again, why do we offer you this inducement? Because with our unlimited capital we would be justified to loaning cheap money to good people, and you are all good to us, if you have the security, such as household goods, insurance policy, etc., etc. Besides, your business with us is STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, not even the members of your family will know anything about it through us. Is this not enough to convince you that you will come to the right people for money?
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
307 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

We Can Accommodate You With Any Amount of Money at Six Per Cent
We are so situated financially that we are enabled to loan you any amount of money without delay. We charge only 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
You will be pleased with our new plan for redeeming pledges on easy payments.
In Business Over 30 Years.
SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 Sixth Street,
Loan at
3%

CAN YOU GET IT FROM THE BANK? IF YOU CAN'T, COME IN AND ASK US ABOUT HOW WE LOAN MONEY. IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ON YOUR CHATTELS AND LEAVE THEM UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

SOME PEOPLE ARE TIMID ABOUT ASKING US OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

WE INVITE THE PEOPLE TO COME IN AND ASCERTAIN FOR THEMSELVES.

WE WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE LOAN MONEY IN SUMS FROM 10 TO 500 DOLLARS AT A CHEAPER RATE THAN ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR RATES BEFORE NEGOTIATING A LOAN ELSEWHERE.

WE ARE HERE TO DO BUSINESS, AS WE HAVE DONE FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS, AND WILL TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

REMEMBER THE NAME,
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
AND DON'T FORGET TO CALL IF YOU NEED OUR ASSISTANCE.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH STREET,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,
SECOND FLOOR,
EAST STAIRS.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 2763.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.
SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.
126
SIXTH
ST.
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY
QUICK SERVICE
LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM	
	12½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $25
	25 CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $50
	37½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
MARRIED OR SINGLE..............................
CAR DIRECTIONS..............................

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 SIXTH ST., ROOM 16,
Between Duquesne Way and Penn Ave.
First Floor Rear. No stairs, no elevator.
Bell 'Phone 2309 Court.

AN OLD FIRM of established reputation, like old friends—old books—old wine—always best.—Fifty years in same store.
We advance money at lowest rates.
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges)
On DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
We don't want your goods—just our charges. You can pay back in installments. Write for free booklet.
JOS. De ROY & SONS,
386 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
First bank reference. No loan signs.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The Following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Received at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, May 27th:

A—68, 50, 68.
B—41, 73, 11, 41, 4, 70, 41.
C—41, 76, 68, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 47, 47, 78, 78, 78.
D—45, 44, 45, 45, 45, 45.
E—78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 74, 78, 74, 74, 74, 78, 78, 78, 67.
F—42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 4, 47, 47, 47, 83, 47, 43, 74, 74, 3, 42, 47, 42.
G—77, 47, 43, 43, 43, 124, 43, 77, 17, 43, 43, 71.
H—47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 78, 45, 78, 47, 45, 45, 48, 83, 78, 78, 83, 45, 41, 45, 47.
I—84.
J—5, 34, 14, 8, 83, 43, 5, 78, 46, 69, 74, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 43, 5, 83, 43, 5, 73.
K—42, 47, 45, 5, 45, 45, 67, 45, 46, 46, 2, 14, 46, 45, 46.
L—45, 83, 46, 83, 74, 45, 83, 83, 83, 36, 47, 83, 83, 45, 117, 83, 114.
M—170, 36, 67, 43, 47, 5, 5, 67.
N—42, 212, 44, 44, 44, 67, 44, 213, 212, 44, 67, 47, 67, 67, 67, 77, 47.
O—43, 84, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 44, 48, 78.
P—83, 48, 48, 46, 83, 70, 48, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 70, 46, 46, 47, 77, 46, 48, 77, 48, 48, 48, 48, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 80.
Q—46, 67, 68, 46, 46, 83, 83, 83, 10, 69, 48, 83, 83, 83, 46, 47, 42, 10, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 70, 70.
R—42, 73, 78, 42, 42, 42, 73, 78, 42, 78, 42, 83, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 78, 2, 45, 83, 45, 73.
S—67, 46, 46, 46, 46, 74, 46, 70.
T—78, 74, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 69, 69, 73.
U—67.
V—73, 73, 73, 78, 73.
W—42, 67, 68, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 43, 73, 68, 67, 45, 73, 73, 43, 48, 58.
Y—42, 42, 69, 69, 69, 69, 43, 45, 43, 43, 73, 43, 42, 43, 73, 42, 69, 42, 42.
Z—68, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 77, 77, 74, 77.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIX
PER
CENT
MONEY.

Can you afford to do without the many springtime wants when you can get money at the above rate?

YOU DO NOT NEED AN INDORSER.

WE WILL ADVANCE YOU ALL THE MONEY YOU WANT ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANO, HORSES, WAGONS, OR ON ANY GOOD SECURITY.

Pay us back in easy weekly or monthly payments, to suit your income.

DO YOU OWE—
THE FURNITURE MAN,
THE RENT MAN,
OR ANOTHER LOAN COMPANY?

If you do, come to us, we will let you have the money on the best terms of any company in the city.

SIX
PER CENT
INTEREST.

HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
'Phone 222 Cedar.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

PERSONALS.

BE UP TO DATE.
Use Dr. Cristion's genuine French scientific remedies and toilet articles.
AUDA OIL will remove smallpox scars, liver and iron spots, yellowness and wrinkles, and fill out sunken and undeveloped parts. The only facial oil for a preserver of youth and beauty. Save money, be your own masseuse.
OBESYTHAL—Why be burdened by superfluous flesh with this noted remedy within your reach. Sure, no dieting, perfectly harmless.
GRAY HAIR ELIXIR—Positively brings hair back to its former color. Is not a dye.
DERMATHOL—Removes pimples, oily skin, blackheads, coarse pores, salt rheum, tetter and eczema.
HAIR DESTROYER—True to its name, destroys root and cell of all superfluous hair. Does not harm the face. Why pay large sums for electric treatment; suffer humiliation, pain, possibly scars, when you can apply this remedy yourself and in a few hours be rid of your disfigurement.
ELIXIR DE VIE (of Live)—Little gold tablets, absolutely harmless, a perfect nerve food. No reaction. No unhealthy stimulation. Makes new men and women. Invaluable taken after nervous prostration or for any rundown condition. Try this wonderful remedy. It costs less than three cents a day.
PASTURIA—The female remedy of the twentieth century. Unsurpassed. This is Dr. Pasteur's own preparation. The above and other preparations for sale by MRS. R. M. OURSLER, SOLE AGENT, 312 LOWELL ST., EAST END. 'PHONE 149-J HIGHLAND.

PROF. H. D. EVANS has opened a modern, well-equipped bath house at 408½ Wood st., near Fourth ave. The establishment occupies entire second, third and fourth floors. Everything freshly renovated, clean and sanitary. Turkish, Russian and plain baths; experienced rubbers; finely furnished; private retiring rooms; barber shop attached; open day and night.

MRS. U. FESTER.
All kinds of hair goods; ladies' hairdressing and manicure parlors. New store, 221 Diamond st.; also 114 Federal st., Allegheny; no branch stores.

HIGHEST prices paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Kahn, 4105 Penn ave. Bell 'phone 480 L Fisk.

PERSONAL—Men who are losing their hair and are sure to become baldheaded, can prevent it by calling at the Baldhead Remedy Co., 214 Federal st., Allegheny.

STATE your condition; we advise best doctor to consult. Bureau Medical Advice, 705 Penn ave.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE., PITTSBURGH.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

BEDS—MORT BLANC BUGS, DRUGGISTS. GET A BOTTLE AND TRY IT.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2521 Butler st. Both telephones.

CASH paid for cast-off garments. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Muth, box 405, Pittsburgh.

ICE CREAM for sale at Domitiel's, east end of Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

LOST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
LOST! LOST!
A PEARL NECKLACE!

LOST—A pearl necklace on Friday morning, either on Homestead car, arriving in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock, or between Liberty ave., Sixth and Jos. Horne Co.'s store. A liberal reward will be paid if returned at once to the BUREAU OF INFORMATION of the PITTSBURGH CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH.

LOST—French poodle dog, on May 23. Suitable reward if returned to 5127 Dauphin st., East End, as dog was a favorite and companion of a baby. Geo. S. Free.

LOST—Between the Library and East Liberty, a small gold open face lady's Swiss watch, with picture inside. Return to 917 North Negley ave. Reward.

LOST—Brooch pin, heart shape, turquois matrix, set with pearls; on Fifth ave., between Kaufmann's and Horne's store; liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Ober at Weisser's dry goods store, Market st.

LOST—Suit case on Carson st. car. Finder please leave at Carson st. barn, Thirtieth st.; liberal reward.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

NEW FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKED FOR SHIPMENT.
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 1849.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co
MOVING, STORAGE,
PACKING, HAULING.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE.
LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE.
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.
General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, rubble and curbstone.
Bell 1665 W. Highland, 6450 Penn ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE FRANKLIN DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pittsburgh branch, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Bell 'Phone Grant 1294, nights; Wilkins 412 (Formerly the Joy Detective Service). Prompt, secret, reliable.

DETECTIVE WORK—Established 15 years, 8,000 secret service men—more being added every day. Send us your case. Advice by mail free. Address American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 331 Fourth ave.—Telephones (private exchange) 1683-1684 Court.

M'SWEENEY'S INTERSTATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, removed to 440 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. All communications treated strictly confidential.

McCOY DETECTIVE AGENCY, Keystone Building, Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone 2546 Court.

EDUCATIONAL.

SWEDENBORG Church Indefinite; New Jerusalem System of the Universe, "Qualities," Parsons, A Vision of Heaven, Our Lord Has Come, etc., by Andrew Thomson Douthett, Connellsville, Pa.

SYSTEM of Universe Outlines, 12 miscellaneous songs, $2. Andrew Thompson Douthett, Connellsville, Pa.

DANCING ACADAMIES.

M'DOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Ten lessons, $2. Six private, $5. Afternoon and evenings. Open all summer—electric fans.

FINANCIAL.

CORPORATIONS FORMED, LEGITIMATE. Business financed; loans on estates, second mortgages. A. K. Chapman, Box 278, Madison Square P. O., New York.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, May 27.—The social army at this resort shows small disposition to break camp and move cityward, and with the coming of bright weather so long delayed, society at the different hotels is most active. Never before in the history of Cambridge Springs as a health and pleasure resort have the closing days of May found so many people of social prominence here from all parts of the country as now, and the week has seen much gaiety.

There is a tendency on the part of the crowd now here to be much on the water, and the little yachts Gladys and French Maid and the steamboat Margaret each evening carry gay parties of young people up and down the water, while dozens of row boats are seen plying the stream all day long.

Prominent guests of the week were Mr. James B. Yohe of Pittsburgh, general superintendent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, accompanied by Mrs. Yohe and Mrs. Charles L. Gist of Pittsburgh, the party coming to Cambridge Springs in Mr. Yohe's private car and registering at Hotel Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. S. N. McClinton form another party of Pittsburghers who are guests for a fortnight at Hotel Rider.

The annual convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs will be held at Hotel Rider October 17, 18 and 19. Mrs. P. M. Speer and Miss Hulings of Oil City, and Mrs. W. W. Bell and Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford, the latter vice president of the federation, were at the springs this week to make arrangements for the convention.

Miss Natalie Patty of Sewickley arrived in town on Wednesday from Washington, D. C., where she has been a pupil of Miss Stewart's school for young ladies, and will spend the summer vacation at Cambridge Springs and Saegertown.

The opening of the Japanese tea rooms of Mrs. Sarah A. Carr, formerly of Brooklyn place, well known to many Pittsburghers, will take place on Saturday, June 3.

The following Pittsburgh and vicinity residents have registered at leading hotels in the past week:

Hotel Riverside—H. L. McGaw, Robert R. Scott and wife, George L. Ballinger, W. W. Vilsack, F. J. Dietrick, Mrs. E. Jones and daughter, Mrs. W. L. Hague, Howard Shaw, W. R. McCutcheon, W. K. Gamble, H. B. Naylor, M. E. Allison, F. J. Gollman, James Barber, John Bishop, W. O. Bollinger, Jacob Burg, Charles Haendler, C. B. Fischer, Louis C. Clark and mother, M. J. Parkhill, Mrs. Philip Schoeneck, Miss Helen S. Schoeneck, Miss Dean, P. Stieren Schoeneck, George J. Spuhler, Helen D. Spuhler, James Hamilton, J. B. Sweitzer, E. J. Krueger, W. J. Powell, C. A. Rudyard, Mrs. P. B. Boylan, Miss Fannie B. Sackett, Miss M. B. Crooks, Mrs. James Hamilton, Louis Wilderhold, Jr., Joseph O. Fisher, Pittsburgh; Harry A. Haley, Homestead; Mrs. Ida Warner and daughter, Aspinwall; Hugh Tate, Allegheny; Lewis Gross, Rochester; J. R. McKee, Freedom; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Myler, Mary A. Myler, Jean H. Myler, New Brighton; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kasberger, Allegheny; J. E. Cunningham, Greensburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grier, Bellevue; Miss Lyde E. Hutchinson, Lafayette Wills, James McKirdy, Allegheny; E. R. Greade, Mrs. E. R. Greade, Mrs. R. Greade, W. W. Fleming, Oil City; Jean Robinson, Franklin; C. L. Montgomery, Mercer; Miss Flick, Butler; Mrs. E. C. Ray, McKeesport; W. M. Boyle, Mrs. W. M. Boyle, Beaver Falls; Mrs. J. Rankin Martin, Miss Mary Rankin Martin, Beaver Falls.

Hotel Rider—Theodore E. Kiel, C. N. Heinz, L. D. Kitshell, Edward Harmes, S. A. McKeown, Mrs. Martha Anderson, Miss Mary Grace Anderson, Mrs. D. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. McClinton, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Griffith and two children, Ed Pentz, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Yohe, Mrs. Charles L. Gist, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graff, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Millar and nurse, David D. Williams, Mrs. F. H. Murdock, T. O. C. Jones, Charles G. Huber, P. J. Quilter, P. Shanahan, Mrs. A. M. Allen, A. Lippman, J. E. Reed, George G. Kendrick, H. H. Moltz, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Miller, J. Sauers, Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clark, Rochester; Mrs. B. Kuhns, Greensburg; Mrs. M. Rosenswie, Miss Mary Rosenswie, Jeannette; Mrs. S. A. Megrath, S. A. Megrath, William C. Mackey, Miss Hoover, Joseph Reisenman, Jr., D. D. King, F. W. Mitchell, R. R. Johdan, Franklin; Alexander Crawford Hoyt, New Castle; Mrs. P. M. Speer, Miss Hulings, Oil City; Paul H. Boring, East Liverpool; A. Lewengood, S. May, Steubenville.

Hotel Bartlett—Mrs. J. Diamond, J. A. Adams, Joseph K. Thompson, H. S. Stewart, N. O. Weaver, George E. Hardie, Mrs. Sarah E. Johns, George J. Heiser, Smith Dunn, Alec Leonard, James F. Filson, A. K. Young, James B. Gaughen, E. H. Wood, C. A. Warfield, R. S. Knight, W. H. Ward, W. Lee McIlwain, George T. Kloytfer, W. F. Orr, O. Morgenthau, C. B. Robb, Pittsburgh; H. H. Kitchen, Butler; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Shaffer, Kittanning; C. O. Finney, New Castle; H. A. Wasser, Oil City; R. B. Forster, Greenville; W. A. Young, Millvale; Mrs. E. M. Benham, Oil City.

Shady Lawn—Mrs. J. A. Hilldorfer and daughter, Ben Hilldorfer, Miss Marie Hilldorfer, Allegheny; Mrs. Samuel Call, Freeport; Miss Fannie Pantell, Mrs. J. M. Grobe, J. M. Grobe, Miss Erma Grobe, Miss Alma Grobe, Punxsutawney; James McConoughy, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Freed, Carnegie; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Ralston, Butler; S. Coleman, Sharon; Blaine Alcorn, William McCullough, DuBois.

Todd Sanatorium—Clifford F. Gilbert, Charles W. Gilbert, Haley A. Haley, Pittsburgh; James McConoughy, Carnegie; John Beavan, Rankin.

New Cohen hotel—H. Lawrence, H. Gluchman, Pittsburgh; M. Kaufman and son, Youngstown.

The New American hotel—John D. Gohmer, Frank Hodgson, H. A. McHugh, Allegheny; Lewis McKin, Ellwood City; C. E. Tonniey, Conneautville.

Maple Shade inn—Mr. and Mrs. August T. Amler, Homestead.

Held cottage—Mrs. H. L. McGarry, Mrs. G. W. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Keighley, Mrs. E. A. Matchett, Pittsurgh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hodgson, Allegheny.

Fish cottage—Mrs. F. M. McElroy, McDonald; Mrs. Mary Clark, Louis Clark, Pittsburgh; Miss L. Leech, Burgettstown; R. Kennerdell, Pittsburgh.

Lynes cottage—Mrs. E. F. Fulton, Mrs. F. Colvin, George F. Colvin, Pittsburgh.

Quay cottage—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Homestead; Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle and son, Pittsburgh; E. A. Campbell, Duquesne.

Long cottage—Miss Hartley, Pittsburgh; Mrs. William Nicholson and children, Allegheny; Mrs. Marg. Sewickley; Mrs. M. J. Stevenson, Miss Margaret Shaw, Stewart Station; John Thomas, Youngstown.

Nichols cottage—Mrs. E. Clemens, Mrs. T. Peters, Pittsburgh.

BIG PACKETS HELD UP.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Boats Are Compelled to Stop at Rochester.

Navigation as far as Pittsburgh for the big boats of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line has ceased. The boats are compelled to stop now at Rochester, owing to low water. Between this city and Logstown there would be plenty of water to float them, but at that point there are a number of lumps in the river which they cannot get over. The Virginia laid up yesterday morning at Logstown and her freight was brought up by lighters, the passengers being transferred by rail. Passengers for Cincinnati went down last evening on the Lorena, which went out at 4 o'clock. This is the first time since navigation was resumed this spring that it has been interfered with on account of low water. The completion of the dams between this city and Beaver, which will be accomplished in the next two years, will obviate this difficulty. Below Rochester there is plenty of water now and always is most of the summer, as the Beaver river empties into the Ohio at that point and swells its flood.

The Columbia was the Morgantown boat in and out yesterday. She carried a large number of passengers up the river who were going to spend Sunday up the Monongahela.

Coal men are anxiously awaiting a rise, if it is only a couple of feet, which will allow a large number of empties now lying in the river below Logstown to get up. If the river would raise two feet it would let up a dozen or more tows which are now tied up there by low water.

Maj. William L. Sibert opened bids yesterday for supplies for the construction of a two-chamber lock at dam No. 8, in the Monongahela river, at Elizabeth. There were a large number of bids and clerks in the engineer's office were busy yesterday tabulating them to be sent to Washington, where they will be approved.

The Tornado and Enterprise of the river coal company and the W. C. Jutte of the Jutte company are bringing up a number of empties which are laid up below Rochester, the big boats which brought them up the river being of too heavy draught to get up to the city.

GRADUATING CLASS REFUSES DIPLOMAS

LEXINGTON, KY., May 27.—Because the faculty of the Kentucky State college here suspended for one year Karl L. Dietrich of Hopkinsville, Ky., and refused to give him a diploma, the entire graduating class today notified the faculty that it would accept no diplomas until Deitrich was reinstated. Deitrich was suspended because he criticized members of the faculty in a paper to be read on class day.

High School in Turtle Creek Valley Will Graduate a Very Large Class.

Prof. Herman W. Goodwin.

Top row, reading from left to right—James C. Keighley, Manor station; W. Alonzo R. Esler, Wilmerding; Miss Mabel Isabel Livingstone, Walls borough; James E. Mason, Wilmerding; Miss Ethel Catherine Gernert and James C. Cunningham, both of Wilmerding, and Miss Gertrude M. Velar of East Pittsburgh.

Second row—Miss Ola M. Hazlett, Wilmerding; Miss Harriet E. Mates, Turtle Creek; Miss A. Pearl Bradley and Miss Laura Mensdorf, Wilmerding; Miss Frances E. Jamison, Turtle Creek; A. Roland Teets, Miss A. Mabel Skinner and Miss Winifred H. Bishop, all of Turtle Creek.

Third row—Miss Catherine T. Letham, Miss Ethel I. Foster and Miss Laura E. Bethune, Turtle Creek; Miss Martha A. Horrocks, Wilmerding; Miss Charlotte M. Tompkins, East Pittsburgh; Miss Eva May Wandrickey, East Pittsburgh.

Lower row—Frederick M. Grove, Miss Agnes E. Dias, Miss Gertrude Zischkau, Miss Caroline Parsons and Harry J. Hoffman, all of Turtle Creek.

Miss Bertha M. Johnston, Turtle Creek, missing from the picture.

GETS READY FOR DECORATION DAY

Atlantic City Is Putting on Gala Attire for Expected Rush to the Shore.

YACHT PARADE ON PROGRAM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, May 27.—The resort is donning holiday attire in anticipation of the coming of Decoration day, sure to bring down thousands of visitors to spend their outing by the sea. The shoreward rush began today when most of the incoming trains ran in sections to carry the throngs of pleasure-seekers.

In honor of the big ocean parade of yachts to take place Tuesday afternoon, boardwalk shops and big hotels are being gaily decorated. Spectators will be able to watch the parade from the boardwalk. Every sea-going boat in the Atlantic City fleet is entered.

The bathing season is to be officially opened Decoration day by the enrolment for duty of most of the hardy men who annually risk their lives to protect the swimmers. Already many of the more robust visitors have taken daily dips which they claim are highly invigorating at this time of year. Mayor Stoy has announced the bathing guard force will again be under direct command of Dr. A. T. Beckwith, a former army surgeon, whose skill in the beach hospital resulted in saving several lives last year. Two beach hospitals are to be erected under canvas and chances of bathers being drowned or seriously overcome will be very slim. A service drill of the guard force will take place on their first duty day.

May Yohe Coming.

The resort is showing a mild interest in the reported coming of May Yohe, the actress, formerly Lady Hope, and now Mrs. Captain Strong. She has announced her intention of installing her household and husband in a cottage in one of the fashionable districts. Miss Yohe created a sensation when she was last here by appearing on the esplanade with a Japanese maid and a Boston terrier, who will probably be included in her entourage should she return for the summer.

Doubters who scoffed at the announcement of nickel-in-the-slot machines for insuring the lives of bathers were compelled to change their minds when the promised machines appeared on the beach front this week. In return for the deposit of coin the automaton hands out a certificate in which promise is made of payment of sums up to $1,000 should the holder be drowned. Novelty of the idea appears to appeal to many visitors who invest their money for the privilege of carrying home the policy, probably the first of its kind ever issued by machinery.

A number of auto parties from far off points have come in during the past few days, some of them with tales of woe in which bursted tires, clogged valves and other autoesque mishaps answered for failures to break records. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Boyer, of East Orange started out from that city for the shore Friday morning with Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lee of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Isman and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Carter of Orange, as their guests in the big car. Their misfortunes begun within 10 miles of the start with a loosened tire which flew off while the machine was making record time. A large and varied number of troubles followed the outing clear to Atlantic City, which they reached at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, having spent nearly 24 hours on the road.

Another party in which were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bullock and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Sherman managed to run their car into a deep morass in upper Jersey and were compelled to stay there until rescued by a farmer with a team of draught horses, who pulled the car to solid earth. Most of the autoists have managed to steer clear of similar troubles, however, and report the roads in better condition than for months before.

The Marlborough's Addition.

Proof of the prosperity of Atlantic City can be adduced by the beginning of work on the immense new addition to the Hotel Marlborough, already one of the largest and finest hotels in the resort. The building is to be a sort of twin to the present structure and will be erected on a beach front lot across the street from the present building to which it will be connected by a steel bridge of handsome design. Something over a half million dollars will be spent to make the structure an architectural wonder and a place of luxury for the shore visitor.

Arrival of many regular summer visitors has given a boom to the social life of the resort, and the fashionable have turned out to attend euchres, musicales and dances with a willingness which promises a lively season of pleasure for the society leaders and their following. Mr. H. B. King was the ruling spirit at a euchre given at the Albemarle Tuesday evening when Mrs. Samuel Clark of Pittsburgh, Mr. James M. Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Whildin and Mrs. M. M. Jennings were winners of pretty favors. Another event of pleasure to a quartet of Albemarle guests was an auto trip to the Atlantic City Country club. The participants were Mr. King, Miss Helen Beatty, Miss Jessie Allen and Miss Alice Borton.

An impromptu concert in the parlors of the Ponce De Leon attracted a number of hotel guests and cottagers. Mrs. E. Scott of Allegheny, who graduated from an eastern conservatory, sang old time ballads, while Mrs. Esther Fields selected her songs from current operas. Others who assisted were Mr. C. W. Morris, Mr. J. H. Berry, Mrs. Arthur Reilley, Miss Dalton, Mr. Nathan, Joseph Kelly and Miss Ruth T. Fields.

A hop tendered to Miss McNaulty of Chambersburg and Miss Kimball attracted seashore society to the pretty ball room of the Royal Palace Tuesday evening. The affair was one of the most brilliant of the smaller dances of the season.

Guests at the Belmont enjoyed a delightful progressive euchre last night. The prizes were awarded as follows: First, Mrs. J. M. Hastings; second, Mrs. W. E. Davy; third, Mrs. Meullbrommer; fourth, W. J. Warrington; fifth, Mr. W. L. Walton; consolation, J. D. Humes. The other participants included Mrs. Swindell, Mrs. K. J. Weihl, Mrs. Humes, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Lefer, Mrs. J. R. Green, Miss Green, Miss Maie Krauss, E. W. Hoopes, John Swift, N. S. Mendenhall, S. C. Kulp, J. T. Berryman, J. P. Brommell, Miss Emily T. Brommell, Miss V. Warrington, W. E. Davy and J. Mac Kinton of Pittsburgh.

Visitors from Pittsburgh.

Lawrence C. Phipps, Pittsburgh steel millionaire, was among the visitors this week. Col. E. G. Rutherford, U. S. A., is visiting at the Hotel Jackson with Mrs. Rutherford. Mrs. William Flinn, wife of the Pennsylvania ex-senator, has also been here for several days with Mrs. R. M. Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. O'Hara, who spent the winter in Florida, are spending several weeks at Hardwick Hall before returning to their Pittsburgh home. Mr. and Mrs. James R. Kibler of Allegheny have returned to Hardwick Hall after spending several days with friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Foster of Pittsburgh are at the Hotel Savoy. Dr. C. S. McMillen, Dr. A. N. Hawkins, R. S. Andrews and Charles Zimmerman make up a party of Pittsburghers at the St. Regis, where Mrs. J. C. Burton of Pittsburgh and Miss Mary Theresa Donnelly of Latrobe are spending several weeks.

Mrs. J. P. Greene and Miss Kate Greene of Johnstown are at the Belmont.

Miss Rosayle Spang of Pittsburgh is spending the month at the Marlborough, accompanied by her maid.

Mrs. C. E. Lathrop and Miss Helen Lathrop of Carbondale are recent additions to the Western Pennsylvania colony at the Shoreham.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCoy of Pittsburgh registered at the Berkshire Inn early in the week. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Phillips of Pittsburgh are at the Hotel Netherland. Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Seidle of Pittsburgh have taken up their summer residence at the Lelande, accompanied by Miss Marjorie and Miss Dorothy Seidle and James H. Seidle.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Duffy of Butler are spending their honeymoon at the Wiltshire.

A party at the Isleworth this week includes Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Willetts of Pittsburgh and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bigler of Clearfield.

Mrs. T. — Webster of Pittsburgh is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maddock, who are making an extended visit at Earl Mar Hall. W. D. Jeffries and D. D. Haggerty have been greeting Pittsburgh friends on the boardwalk during the week. They are at Young's hotel.

J. F. Boyce and A. B. Sherman of Pittsburgh were at the American hotel this week.

Mrs. J. S. Brooks, wife of the cashier of the Marine bank of Pittsburgh, arrived at Spencer hall this week to spend the remainder of the season. Mr. Brooks, who was here earlier in the month, will return within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dempster of Pittsburgh have taken up seashore residence at the Chalfonte, where Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Fitler and F. Crosman Fitler are spending the month of May. W. S. McKinney, Grant McKinney and Will McKinney make up another party of Pittsburghers at the same hotel. George H. Albertson of Pittsburgh has joined his family at the Chalfonte, to remain until early June, and Miss Susan Heisey Walker came to the shore this week to join her mother, Mrs. A. S. Heisey.

Charles S. Taylor of Pittsburgh has been greeting friends on the boardwalk this week. C. Dudley Armstrong and James Smith are also among Pittsburgh visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reel of Pittsburgh, who are down for a long visit, are entertaining Mrs. Fuller.

Joseph Lautner, prominent in the steel trade in Pittsburgh, is at the Strand, with Mrs. Lautner, who is entertaining Mrs. H. W. Gerwig and Miss Lautner.

An attractive trio of Pittsburgh girls at the Seaside includes Miss Alice Verner, Miss Catherine Verner and Miss Anderson. A. L. Verner is also with the party. Mr. and Mrs. M. Rothschild and Miss Florence Rothschild joined the Pittsburgh contingent at the same hotel this week.

At the Raleigh this week are John P. Ober, president of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, and John Benz and G. W. Mueller, executive officers of the same concern.

Mrs. William Bader, Miss Emma Bader and Miss Elsa Bader came on from Pittsburgh early in the week and are at the Loraine for several days preparatory to the Misses Bader leaving for a summer tour of Europe. M. Milhne, a Pittsburgh hotel man, is also at the Loraine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin are at the St. Charles. Mrs. M. L. Priestly and Mrs. J. S. Fife were guests of Pittsburgh friends at dinner at the same hotel during the week.

Dr. E. A. Weiss of Pittsburgh was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Friday and Miss Kriday at the Traymore. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Finck of Pittsburgh are also at the Traymore and Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Mason, regular patrons of the hotel, are here for an extended stay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dalzell of Pittsburgh were here for a stay over Sunday and John Burns and John Burns, Jr., were noted among the promenaders in the morning parade.

Austin L. Bailey has joined his family at the Dennis.

Judge J. H. Miller of Pittsburgh is at the Hotel Garden.

Paul D. Wright and Wade S. Wright of Pittsburgh were at the Royal Palace during the sessions of the Royal Arcanum.

Other visitors from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania are:

The Hotel Registers.

Atglen—Mrs. F. La Pine, E. W. West, Miss Elizabeth B. West, Mr. and Mrs. Button.

Berkshire Inn—S. R. Pearson, D. F. Bursch, A. E. Dickinson, E. D. Spence, R. A. Mercer, Mrs. D. F. Mitchell, Miss W. Ress, A. W. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. A. Coyan, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mathis, A. S. McChestly.

Borton—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bartlett, C. E. Stephenson, Miss S. E. Crawford, J. I. Ragan, A. E. Bowen, S. W. Callahan, E. L. Watts, T. L. Stevens, S. E. Simpson, Miss G. Haines, Miss M. S. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Reed, Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker.

Chester Inn—Mrs. I. L. Evans, Miss A. D. Florence, T. H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Holly, F. R. Mayhew.

Holmhurst—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kinzer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Fling, L. M. Fling, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bonner, Miss E. B. Correll, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Ray, F. R. Temple, Mrs. S. Weiler.

Fredonia—Mrs. L. P. Watson, Miss H. G. Watson, Miss Hazel Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sageman, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Nelson, J. D. Flynn, J. L. Gorman.

Glaslyn—C. J. Correll, Miss Frances M. Vissier, F. S. Strassburger, Mrs. E. F. McGillis.

Cedarcroft—F. G. Fisher, H. M. Spalding.

Robbins—H. S. Ubil, E. F. Foster, R. M. Addis, G. A. Gardner, Joseph M. Madden.

Roxborough—Mrs. A. McDonald, A. C. McDonald, G. Roberts, H. H. Darnell, R. E. Rhodes, Miss A. E. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Clark, E. H. Beatter, C. B. Voill, Miss N. H. Voill.

Raleigh—W. E. Pierson, Mrs. Pierson, H. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Nevine, L. I. Hollyes, W. McCling, F. A. Coulter, H. L. Miller, R. Pearse, W. F. Smith, Miss I. Alverez.

Seaside—Miss A. Verner, Miss C. Verner, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Garld, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pepper, Mrs. J. M. Dodge and daughter, Mrs. C. Kern, J. Higgins, C. Dodge, A. E. Turner, M. J. Colton, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Belmont, Miss A. S. Day, A. L. Verner.

Senate—E. F. Spence, Mrs. G. B. Tucker.

Wiltshire—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Parker, O. Parker, N. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Burger, W. E. Walker, Miss E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Baynton, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Thompson, Mrs. G. Sweeney.

Touraine—Mrs. M. L. Day.

Sterling—Miss H. Drummond, Mrs. J. Githins, M. Houskin, T. P. Githins, J. W. Smith, W. H. Yorke, Mrs. W. B. Wood, Miss C. B. Wood.

Stickney—Miss E. Hills, J. R. Wilson, B. F. Carr.

Sothern—H. Richman, R. Douglass, W. C. Neeley, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Longwell, H. H. Longwell.

Isleworth—Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Sater, Mrs. S. Farren, I. S. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schuler, William Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson.

Locksley Hall—J. V. Thompson, J. K. Parke, A. A. Mitchell, W. N. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stanley.

Lelande—Mrs. W. Wilson, Miss W. Hawke, Mrs. K. Harris, Mrs. M. Lang, Miss Lang, Mrs. C. Herman.

Loraine—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brennen, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnes.

Netherland—C. B. Duggan, N. Foster, W. H. Becannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Keesing, Miss Cushing, J. T. Hawkins, Mrs. I. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Phillips, W. S. Sack.

Berkeley—Mrs. L. E. Jackson.

Extensive improvements, including brick additions to the Hotel Elberon, make it one of the finest houses of its class in the city. The hostelry is again open for patrons under the able management of Robert Ludy, and bookings already made presage a splendid season and patronage of some of the best of the visiting population, who come here for health and pleasure.

$457,000 TAXES GO DELINQUENT

Steel Discovers How Taxpayers Save Money at the Expense of the City.

HE RECOMMENDS A CHANGE

City Treasurer Steel yesterday reported that $457,000 of the March installment of taxes have gone delinquent. This is only $2,000 less than the amount of the March installment which went delinquent last year. The city treasurer also reports that the collection of the March and a portion of the September installments, during the months of March and April, amounted to $4,746,956, which is only $155,000 more than collected last year, although the tax rate this year was one-half a mill higher.

City Treasurer Steel has discovered that many of the heaviest taxpayers, regularly every year, allow their taxes to go delinquent because they can save money by so doing. If they pay their September installment in March they get a discount of 5 per cent on half of the amount of their taxes, but they prefer to allow both their March and September installments to go delinquent and pay the penalty of 5 per cent, which is not added until October, a year later, when the delinquent tax list is published, rather than go to the banks and borrow money to pay their taxes in advance, paying the banks 6 per cent interest, which begins at once.

Mr. Steel recommends that this practice, which means a heavy loss annually to the city, be abolished by directing the delinquent tax collector to file liens on property when the taxes become delinquent. He thinks this method would persuade the taxpayers to settle promptly with the city.

Controller Larkin yesterday prepared a statement showing the revenues collected by the various branches of the city government for the first three months of the present fiscal year, covering February, March and April. The statement makes a comparison with the amounts collected during the same period of last year. The largest single increase is in the item of delinquent taxes. During the first three months of last year $186,462 was collected and during the same period this year the collection amounted to $246,170.

Controller Larkin had a talk yesterday with Mayor Hays and Director Bigelow and the controller said the administration would proceed at once to collect the linear tax on switches and sidings, levied under an ordinance passed by councils in October, 1903. This tax became due on the first of December, 1903, and every year thereafter. The controller said that Director Bigelow had promised to furnish the data and that Auditor Kimball would assist the city treasurer in the collection of the tax.

The controller said the tax for this year would be collected, but no arrangements had been made to collect the tax for the previous year. The tax for the year previous amounts to about $30,000. Mr. Larkin said the corporations had been paying under a law passed long prior to 1903 until last year, when they refused to pay and the accounts were turned over to the city solicitor for collection.

Councilman A. G. Roenigk yesterday issued a call for another meeting of his special revenue committee. The committee is called to meet on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The presence of a quorum is considered very doubtful.

REPUBLIC WILL MAKE NO FIGHT ON RAIL PRICES

Youngstown Company Is in Harmony With Competitors and Price Will Remain at $28.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—The stories from Pittsburgh that unfriendly relations exist among the steel rail manufacturers is said to have no basis in fact. The statement that the Republic Iron and Steel company will oppose the big rail manufacturers is denied. A person in close touch with the Republic Iron and Steel company said:

"We built the rail mill in Youngstown to make money, not to fight other manufacturers, and thereby bring about demoralization. The Republic will work in harmony with its competitors. The Republic's price for rails is $28 a ton."

It can be stated that the Republic Iron and Steel company recently received an order for 5,000 tons of steel rails on a basis of $28 a ton. The relations of the Lackawanna Steel Company and other rail manufacturers are also harmonious. The Lackawanna's price for rails is $28 a ton and will remain at that figure throughout the year.

HAS DEBATED SEPARATION BILL

French Chamber of Deputies Considers Measure for Separation of Church and State.

MOVE DISPLEASES RADICALS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—Throughout the entire week the chamber of deputies has continued to debate the project for the separation of church and state. But the conditions are not now what they were.

You have not forgotten that the opposition and the socialists have come to an understanding on article 4 of the proposed measure, the article that provides for the transfer of certain church properties to various religious societies which are yet to be formed. The right had thought that surely the majority would profit by this transfer to turn over the said property to certain black sheep of the church. So you can easily imagine the joy that permeated the right when the socialists let it be known that no society could take over the property of the associations unless those societies were strictly in accord with the whole Catholic organization.

The meaning of this was not to be questioned. The wealth of the associations was to go to no one not acceptable to the pope and the bishops. The most ordinary sense of honor would, of course, have dictated that such should be the case. The article, in this sense, had the full support of M. Jaures.

Radicals' Attitude Surprising.

Now, why, all this being so, did the Radicals at once decide that the passage of this article was a slap at them? No one seems able to say. At any rate, the Radicals immediately brought back to life the old coalition on the left, the one that supported the Combes cabinet, and which died when that cabinet became defunct. This "delegation," as the group is known in parliamentry slang, caused to be introduced an amendment to be known as article 6. And article 6 provides that all disputes that may arise over the transfer of church property, as provided in article 4, must be submitted not to the regular civil tribunal, but to the council of state to the administrative branch of the government. For a time it looked as though the whole debate was to slip back into the old-time bitterness. The intercession of M. Jaures was all that prevented a conflict.

M. Jaures, though, finally established an understanding with M. Ribot. It was decided to pass the trouble-brewing article, for after all, it was admitted the members of the council of state would not be any more likely than so many ordinary judges to bring dishonor upon themselves by taking advantage of their position in settling any possible dispute.

So this squall too has passed over the horizon. But, in the meantime, day after day drags on. It looks now very much as though the chamber could not get through with this debate until the month of July, and as for the senate, it could very well keep the matter going on into the year 1906, when the general elections will be held. So even after all that has been done and said, no one can say exactly where it will all end.

This parliamentary struggle, be it understood, is the great, not to say absorbing, theme at the present moment. Other matters come and go, but this is the great preoccupation.

Police Strike at Lyons.

As a sample of those lesser events that come and go was the strike of the police force at Lyons. For a time, indeed, there were serious fears for the safety of that second city of France. The policemen were in the right—there was no denying that. Nor did the minister of the interior deny it, but by a display of tact as well as firmness he had them all back to work with but trifling delay. He granted the justness of most of their claims and promised to concede them, but only after they had resumed their duties. The strike came to an end with commendable speed. The strikers won, and yet so did public authority.

It was the same at Correze, where all the railroad employes, the metal workers and the civilian personnel of the arms manufactory went out. There was a quick understanding and the strikers were back before their strike had fairly begun.

And now we are getting ready, as best we may, to greet the young king of Spain, who is to come here shortly on a friendly visit. In spite of the abortive efforts of some incorrigible "leaders" to bring about manifestations of an unfriendly nature, it is pretty certain that the Spanish monarch will get a cordial reception here.

The French public is not disposed to accept a bad reputation from the hands of a few disgruntled revolutionaries.

J. CORNELY.

JOLTS FROM "JOHN L."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

My first important fight was in Music hall in Boston on April 6, 1880, at a benefit given to Joe Goss, who was champion of England. I sparred Goss three rounds, and in the second round I gave him a clout that almost ended the affair right there. This was breaking into the program, and the managers of the affair made a holler that Joe must be given time to recover before the bout went on. On the advice of Billy Edwards and Tom Denny I made the last round easy for Joe, not trying to knock him out. Afterward Joe said that my punches were "like kicks from a mule."

Joe didn't mean that I was mulish; it was his way of paying a compliment. From the time of that affair, which was the first time I met Goss, we became firm friends. He was a fine old chap, kind and generous, and he thought so much of me that the sports used to guy him about his admiration for me. He would defend me from all kinds of grafters, would talk by the hour to prove that no other fighter that ever lived was in my class, and up to the time of his death he stood my friend in fair weather and foul.

Goss was first attracted to me after my meeting with George Rooke of England. I polished off Rooke at the Howard athenaeum in Boston in January, 1880. I knocked Rooke out in the second round. They rang down the curtain when I had knocked Rooke down seven times, the last time to stay down.

Quick Job on a Canadian Champion.

Joe and I gave a show in Boston in January, 1881. We cleaned up $1,300 between us. On that occasion I sparred Jack Stewart, champion of Canada. I walloped him so hard that he ran off the stage in the third round, and he was going so fast that he evidently intended to reach home that evening.

This Canadian here had been making a lot of cracks as to what he intended to do to me and he put it so strong that he had convinced some of my friends that my time had come. The impression was all over town that I was to catch it good and fast, and a big politician came to me the day of the affair and passed me a paper which I found to be a doctor's certificate that I wasn't fit to go on that evening.

You can bet I was well stirred up by the time to face the Canadian. When he turned to run off the stage it made me so disgusted, after all the rumors he had set going, that I ran after him and gave him a kick where his coattails would have been had he been wearing a coat. He got the kick just as he was disappearing. I yelled after him, "Why don't you wait and get the whole of what you ought to get?" He didn't stop to argue the point.

Odd Impressions of John L. in Repose.

The story is going the rounds about the old fellow who heard that I was on the water wagon and who said:

"Well, well, but that's too bad. To think that John L. Sullivan, who wore the champion belt, can't get a better job than driving a watering cart."

It's queer the notions people get of what I do when I am in retirement. A tall Michigander told me not long ago that my rubber heels were the best ever. He thought I was the man that invented those aids to easy walking. A fellow in Missouri came to me to advise me to make my punch not so much of a headache producer. When I got him to explain he said he had been made groggy for three days on four glasses of "Sullivan's punch," which he was told I was bottling in Boston and making a fortune out of. I never made any fortune that way. There are thousands of people, I suppose, who couldn't be convinced that I am the Congressman Sullivan of Boston, and they are more than sure of it since Mr. Hearst pitched into that gentleman. A man in St. Louis told me that he called at my "home" in Washington three times last winter to see me, and when I tried to convince him that I didn't live in Washington and wasn't a member of congress he told me that he knew better. He said he'd take care not to call again when he was in Washington. That man is dead sure now that I saw him first in Washington, and side-stepped.

I have troubles of my own without carrying any other fellow's.

Short Fights Not Satisfactory in Results.

When young Britt meets Battling Nelson in San Francisco in July we will all be wiser about these two scrappers. There is now a lot of doubt which that meeting will wipe out. It will be a fast argument, and while Britt's performance on Jabez White has sent his stock way up in G, I dunno who'll win. I predicted that Britt would have his hands full with White, and up to about the 12th round the go was a good draw. After that Mitchell's pupil couldn't stand the stomach wallops.

Those same stomach thumps must have made Charley Mitchell regret that he ever introduced that style of fighting into this country. Before Mitchell had flattened Burke's breadbasket the jaw was the target, but Mitchell had made a study of the other tender spot, and since then stomach punches have taken the steam out of many a man. I guess that Charley was trying to get in one of his patent wallops on me when we fought in France, but he never got near enough to use it.

By the way I get the news from Liverpool that John L. Sullivan, Jr., welterweight, who has gone to show the Britons a few, knocked out Bobby Dobbs, the first time this has been put on record. It sounds like old times—"knocked out by John L."—and I am glad the youngster is living up to the name. He did the trick in the 18th of a 20-round bout. This, and the news from the Britt-White makes me say that short fights with cheery decisions ought to be cut out. A 20-round limit gives time for a result that makes the winner know that he has earned his money and the loser knows that he has something to learn. If we can't have finish fights 20 rounds are few enough.

The Way to Be Heavyweight Champion.

Now that Jeff has named Fitz the champion heavyweight, Fitz is going to take on Mike Schreck because neither Jack O'Brien nor Tommy Ryan nor any other middleweight will meet him. Jeff and Fitz are waving the banner in great shape and swapping hot air bubbles. Just the same, I am going to reach out for the belt, and it's mine if I could get one paste in on Fitz. It sure looks easy—to whip a middleweight and become heavyweight champion of the world, doesn't it. And if there isn't any other heavyweight in the country with spunk to make the try, I'm the lad for it.

Things have come to a funny pass when Jeff ducks out of the ring to avoid meeting me, passes the dog collar over to Fitz, a middleweight, who also has giddy excuses for not meeting me. Wise man, Fitz. He prefers easy money like Schreck to giving me a chance to show him what a difference a stiff punch or two would make in his calculations. We are both past the chloroform age, but I am not so far beyond the Cornishman that he can do the spare-his-gray-hairs song and dance.

It would be a glorious wind-up to Fitz's career if he would come into the garden with me for a waltz of about 20 rounds. It would be a wind-up all right, but it would give him a record as the rangiest fighter of all time. If I were in Fitz's shoes I'd take this chance, and I hope he'll see where it would be a big thing for him. I know the public would sit up and take notice, and we'd have a house that would be a stunner. But he will no doubt prefer to go looking for Peter Maher or even Corbett.

Outing for Merchants.

The Merchants' association of West End, Elliott, Sheraden, Crafton, Ingram, Duquesne Heights and vicinity, will hold their first annual outing and picnic on Wednesday, June 14, at Rock Point. Arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run three special trains on that date. One will leave Crafton at 8 a. m., one will leave Point bridge at 8:15 and another at 8:30.

Little Girl Loses a Heel.

Florence James, aged 5, a pupil in the Munhall schools, fell from a street car near Kennywood park yesterday morning and had the heel of her right foot cut off. The Munhall schools were picnicking at the park yesterday, and when the car on which the girl was a passenger neared the park she became restless and attempted to get off, falling under the wheels.

Falls from a Ladder.

Reuben Whitehouse, a motor inspector at the Homestead steel works, fell from the top of a 30-foot ladder while at work yesterday. He was cut and bruised on the head and body, and is seriously injured. Whitehouse's wife and two children sailed from Scotland for this country on Wednesday.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 3.3 feet and the river was stationary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 16.1 feet and falling. Today's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were: Queen City, for Pittsburgh; Tacoma, for Pomeroy; Levi J. Workum, for Madison; City of Cincinnati, for Louisville, and Peters Lee, for Memphis. Capt. John K. Perton, formerly master of the steamer Henry M. Stanley of the White Collar line, assumed the office of United States inspector of hulls for the local district today. The only tow boats moving today in the local harbor were the Darling and Valiant, which arrived from Pittsburgh with tows of coal. The packet Bonanza, which was damaged by the ice last winter, has had her hull repaired and is now at the foot of Main street. Her machinery will be overhauled and the boat will be put in service again. The Robert P. Gilham is due Sunday morning with a tow of coal from the Kanawha river. Weather clear and warmer.

STEUBENVILLE—River 4 feet 8 inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy.

WARREN—River 1 foot. Weather fair and mild.

GREENSBORO—River 7.2 feet and falling. Weather fair and warm. Hills down Sunday; Columbia up.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 2 inches and stationary.

WHEELING—River 5 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warmer. Down: Greenland, for Charleston, 9 a. m.

MARIETTA—River 6.7 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and warm. Up: Bessie Smith, 1 a. m.; Kanawha, 2 p. m.; Keystone State, 4 p. m. Down: Greenland.

PROSPECTIVE HUMP REMOVAL AGAIN STIMULATES BUYING IN FIFTH AVENUE

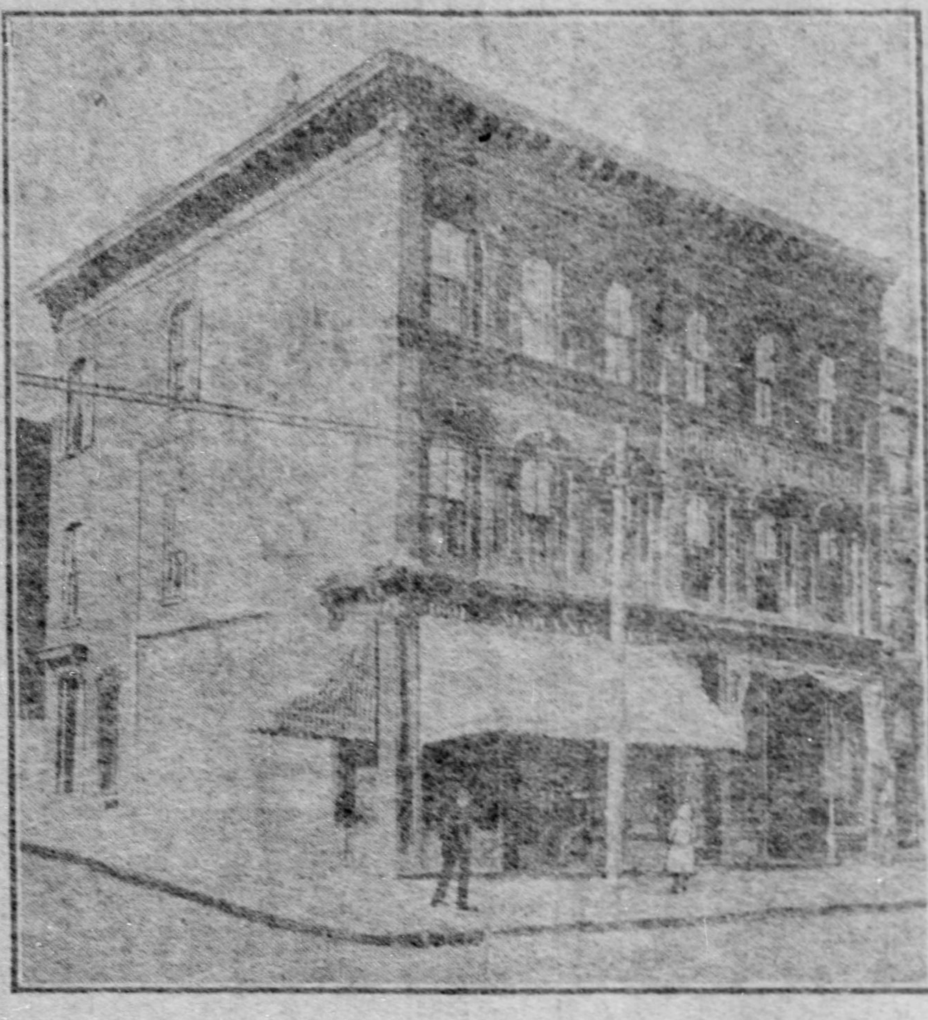
STRONG BUYING BEYOND HUMP

Increasing Activity in Outer Fifth Avenue Property Keeps Prices Advancing.

SIDE STREETS ARE IMPROVING

For rapid dealing, sensational enhancement in property values and in the larger and better class of buyers in the market, the outer Fifth avenue district without a doubt has held the pennant in the real estate market the last year. Ridicule and argument have alike failed to stem the tide of buying. Instead, the buying public is in a more receptive mood with regard to the district beyond the hump than it has ever been before, and that part of the buying public which has shown a disposition to back up its opinions with actual purchases in that locality the past few months includes a very suggestive list of Pittsburgh's foremost financiers. Whether the unsightly and decidedly inconvenient hump is removed by a vote of Pittsburgh voters next July or not, one thing is evident, that property beyond that barrier to the city's growth will suffer no subsidence in values. The loss will be only in a less rapid enhancement, a steady uplift of prices instead of sudden jumps, that are expected to follow the edict that the hump will come down.

"Dozens of buyers and nothing to sell." This phrase tells in brief the trials of the brokers who make a specialty of property in the outer Fifth avenue district. There is no part of the city where there are more prospective buyers clamoring for good properties, or where it is more difficult to get prices on holdings that are at all within the bounds of reason, than in the 10 squares beyond the court house. As the time approaches for another vote on the hump removal, property owners are stiffening their figures again. It cannot be said that they have not good reason for this attitude. Sales of property beyond the hump the last six months show that selling prices that were regarded as ridiculous a year ago have and can be realized. Moreover, the class of buyers coming into the market is the strongest argument in favor of other owners holding on. And it must be admitted that if the hump does come down property owners have every reason to believe that their holdings will advance in value at a more rapid rate than has ever been witnessed in that district before.



1601-1603 Fifth Avenue, Sold by Aronson Realty Company Last August for $37,500 and Resold by Same Company in February for $48,000.

Many predicted that the defeat of the hump removal proposition last summer would result in a strong setback of values out Fifth avenue. The experience of the last year has shown this assumption to be false. Of all the many sales of outer Fifth avenue property made only a few months before the vote on removal was taken, and at record-breaking prices, too, there was only one that proved disastrous to the buyer. In this case he was forced to sacrifice $3,000 on a $36,000 property in order to unload quickly and escape a heavier loss from want of money to cover the deal. Values the first six months after the vote was taken did not advance materially but held firm at existing prices. Since January 1 the sales made big jumps in prices and this may be atributed very largely to the hope that buyers have that the hump will be voted down this summer. But in the event of the proposition being again defeated these buyers and brokers who are familiar with values and conditions beyond the hump predict no losses—only a check in property enhancement, which will at the worst be only temporary.

The district that has been especially favored is between the hump and Jumonville street along Fifth avenue and as far out as Stevenson street in the side streets. Wylie avenue is called "good" out to Fulton street, and Forbes street shares the same reputation as far out as Miltenberger street. Within this territory probably $3,000,000 worth of property has changed hands within a year in sales and resales. It is estimated that at least 50 per cent of the lots in some streets have changed owners since 1903. In other streets from 20 to 30 per cent of properties have been sold. Some squares along the avenue have hardly a lot in them that has not been sold within the last two years. There has been a persistent activity evident in all the section referred to that has a significant meaning as affecting Pittsburgh's future growth and the shifting of her business centers. For from the melange of sales reported there are certain very noticeable tendencies to be marked which are like straws showing the direction of the current of municipal growth and development.

The shifting of races is one of the results to be noted in the trading of the last two years. Although outer Fifth avenue is still essentially a Jew stronghold, the street is filling up with the better class of Hebrew merchants, as the larger and more modern stores indicate. The poorer Jews have moved off the avenue to streets that cross it or run parallel with it nearby, and where property can be bought for less money. In their stead there have appeared among the buyers of Fifth avenue realty a score or more of the best-known and shrewdest business men in the city whose buying is strong assurance that the old tumble-down shacks on many lots will soon be replaced with modern structures that will attract the best class of merchants. The exodus of the one class of the Jews from the avenue chiefly to the hill district has in turn resulted in driving out of those streets a good proportion of the undesirable colored element to points farther from the city's center. For where the Jews have bought property in these streets they have generally improved it more or less to make it a fit place for the better class of colored people or for other respectable tenants.

From the inception of the strong buying movement out the avenue the Aronson Realty Company has been foremost in the development of the district. Its policy of aggressive advertising and its thorough knowledge of conditions and prospects have drawn into the market dozens of new buyers and made "good money" for scores of old ones. The firm has advocated buying not only in Fifth avenue but in all the adjacent section, and its record of sales shows a big list of deals for properties in Wylie avenue, Forbes street, Webster avenue, Tunnel, Chatham, Colwell and other hill and hump streets. Within the last six months the company has reported over 40 sales of Fifth avenue property in the territory between the court house and No. 2007. These sales range in size from $20,000 to $60,000, and many of the properties were bought by prominent business and professional men, who have already started to improve the lots. In Wylie avenue in the same period the Aronson company has announced the sales of at least 20 properties costing from $10,000 to $60,000. They have also dealt extensively in the side streets. They report now a larger and a better inquiry for property in this section than ever before, and their customers are buying over and over wherever they can get desirable locations. Speaking of the real estate situation beyond the hump, I. Leonard Aronson, president of the Aronson Realty Company, said recently:

"There is now a big demand for Fifth avenue lots by the best class of investors. Many buyers and few sellers is the rule as the frequent legal contests for possession of certain property that two or more buyers want indicate. Those who have bought largely in Fifth avenue this year are men of wealth who will improve their sites with modern buildings. The enhancement in the prices of Fifth avenue lots has been especially rapid the last six months. Wylie avenue has undergone what may be termed a sympathetic enhancement that is most encouraging. For property in the side streets there is now a large class of buyers, many of whom are merchants now located in Fifth avenue who can not afford to pay the big rents demanded and who are seeking cheap sites on which to erect stores and warehouses. The future of this district is very bright for there is only one way for prices to go—up. Fast or slow depends on the hump removal."

A few instances of large and quick profits made in the deals put through by the Aronson Realty Company follow: W. G. Stieren sold to Morris Baer 1601-1603 Fifth avenue last August for $37,500 and Mr. Baer sold the property to Morris Levino in February for $48,000. In 1904 D. Rubenstein sold to Fred Kiefer 1707-1709 for $32,500 and the property was sold to Morris Kaufmann six months later for $40,000. Mrs. Katherine Stack sold to William Hackett 1720-1722 in April for $16,000 and two days later it was sold to Prof. Aschman for $20,000. John Murphy sold to Charles Young 92-102 Dinwiddie street for $17,000 and the same week he resold the property to Friedman & Rosenberg for $21,000.

The Merchants Savings and Trust Company, through its real estate manager, H. M. Berman, sold over $500,000 worth of outer Fifth avenue property in the year ending April. Mr. Berman is a conservative and well-posted broker who believes firmly in the future of the district beyond the hump, but who estimates present conditions and future prospects with a very watchful eye. In his opinion the most hopeful sign at present is the invasion of the district by wealthy men who are well prepared to hold their lots for an indefinite time to await the enhancement in value that is sure to come. Better buyers mean better buildings which in turn will bring a more desirable class of merchants and larger revenues for the landlords.

"Prices in outer Fifth avenue are at the top notch now," said Mr. Berman yesterday, "but nobody wants to sell. It is almost impossible to get Fifth avenue lots to offer at reasonable figures. Every sale announced makes prices stiffer. If prices were at all reasonable we could make lots of sales, for there are plenty of buyers. People figure on the possibilities of the hump coming down and are satisfied to hold on. A very encouraging feature of the situation is the disposition of new buyers to improve their holdings at once by erecting new buildings or remodeling the old ones. This increases the net revenue from three and 4 per cent to from 8 to 15 per cent, and gives to the avenue a much better class of stores and shops."

According to Mr. Berman there is not a good store room in the avenue for rent. There are but few for rent good or bad, and where the buyers have made over their buildings they are reaping a handsome reward. An instance of this is 1320 Fifth avenue, which Mr. Berman sold to Dr. J. J. Buchanan for $27,000. The buyer spent $10,000 on a new building and now gets $3,444 a year rent, or an income of 9.1 per cent on his investment of $37,000.

George C. Norris & Co. is another firm that has handled many good Fifth avenue transactions the last year, and also dealt extensively in the side streets. Through the efforts of this firm some of the best known business men in the city have been induced to buy out the avenue, while others have realized handsome profits on a short-time ownership. Mr. Norris is a bull on Fifth avenue values, and sees no possibility of their falling off even if the hump should remain for years. In his opinion Fifth avenue is the natural outlet to the business section, and with the widening of Sixth avenue assured and the hump removal in prospect, the chances of the 10 squares beyond the court house becoming gilt-edged business property within the next three years are very bright.

Among the larger sales which his company has made within a year in Fifth avenue are the following: The sale and resale of 1345-1347 for $45,000 and $55,000 respectively; 917 for $38,000 to Charles Ruben; 1223 to K. Kebansky for $27,500, and for him to Henry E. Austin for $30,500. He also sold recently the corner of Wylie avenue and Fulton street to Hymen Saul for $20,000, and 30 Chatham street was sold and resold through his office for $12,000 and $13,000, the last buyer being Henry H. Vance.

For seven years the firm of L. A. Clark & Co. has been prominent in dealing in outer Fifth avenue, both in the size of the deals made and in the class of buyers it has introduced to that neighborhood. These buyers are improving their holdings in a way that cannot help but work for the betterment of the community in a business and real estate way. This firm has been conspicuous also for its dealing in the side streets off the avenue, where some of the most phenomenal increases in prices have been made. Aside from being the owner of considerable property in the Fifth avenue district Mr. Clark is a firm believer in the immediate future of the district, which is improving more rapidly in a mercantile way, he says, than any other section of the city.

"In the seven years I have dealt in outer Fifth avenue," said Mr. Clark, "I have seen prices advance from $180 to $2,000 a front foot. I believe that with the hump down present values will treble in the next seven years. Prices now quoted for property between the hump and Pride street will be laughed at in two years, and in five years they will average from $3,000 to $3,500 a foot if the hump comes down. Property is getting so valuable that the old buildings must be replaced by large and modern ones in order to to make the holdings pay an adequate revenue and this will attract a better class of business people. The lower class of tradespeople is now being pushed out from the avenue to the side and hill streets, and this movement will be more noticeable from now on. For this reason there is likely to be an even greater enhancement in the values of lots in the side streets than in the avenue, for the movement to these streets is not so well established."

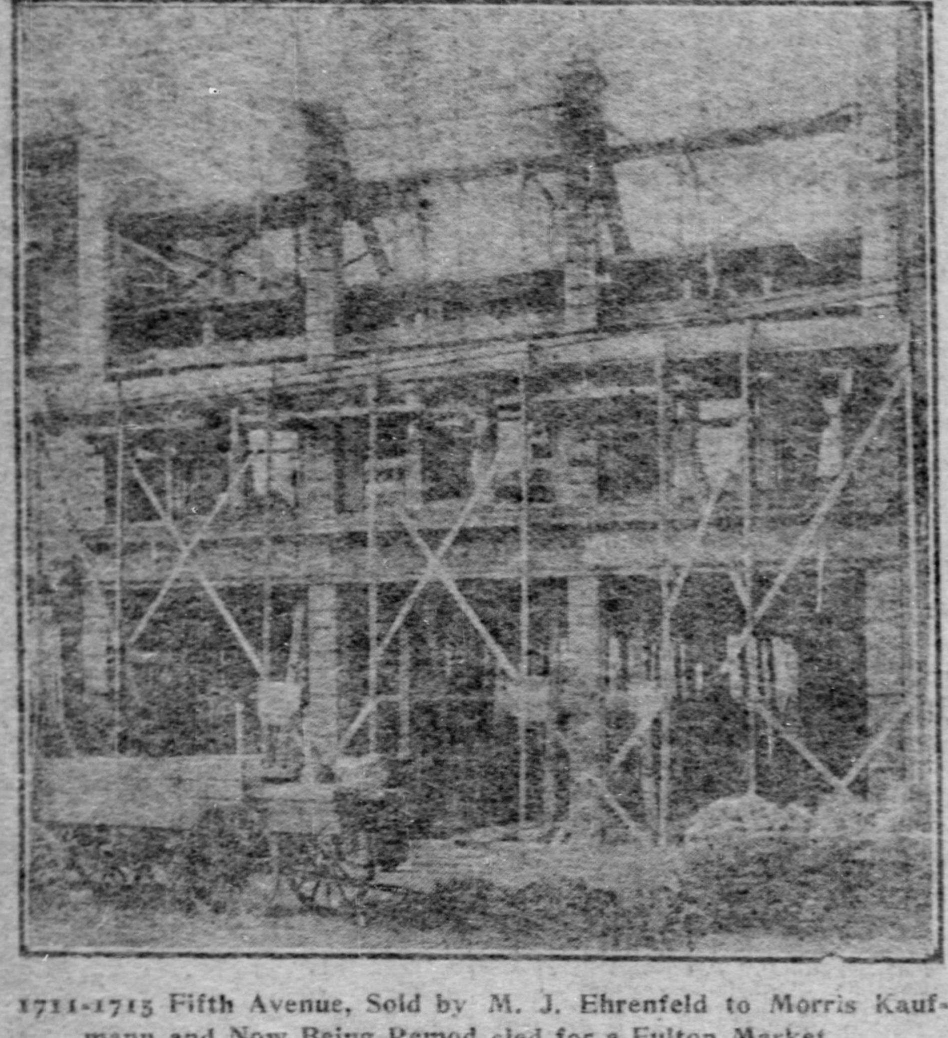
Another very firm advocate of bargains in the side streets is M. J. Ehrenfeld, who has sold probably more frontage in Fifth avenue from Soho "in," than any other agent. Over two years ago Mr. Ehrenfeld made the prediction that merchants in Fifth avenue would soon be driven out to the side streets by the high rents. This is coming true for there is a well organized movement among the wholesalers now to get cheaper sites in the side streets, or Forbes street, where they can build stores and warehouses this year. Mr. Ehrenfeld has made five Fifth avenue sales within the last few months that rank well up among the deals reported. These were: Eight hundred and twenty, for $58,000; 1812, for $28,750; 1635-1637, for $28,500; 1711-1715, for $38,000, and 1600-1602 Fifth avenue, for $37,500. He also sold for the Wharton estate to George W. Thies 417 feet between Jumonville and Moultrie streets for $100,000.

"Prices of Fifth avenue property in the 10 squares adjacent to the hump have gone up 20 per cent in the last year," said Mr. Ehrenfeld. "In the 1000 square property was on the market one year ago at $750 a foot. Now it commands from $1,000 to $1,100. Beyond that square there has been an increase of fully 10 per cent. The greatest enhancement has been between Washington and Chatham streets. Fifth avenue is the main thoroughfare to the east and if the hump does not come down this year there will continue to be a steady advance in prices, for the property is more strongly held now than formerly. The side streets will be the best buys this year. Within a little over a year Tunnel street values have advanced from $300 to $1,000 a foot, and Chatham street values from $300 to $750 a foot. Old brick houses that sold two years ago for $6,000 are now bringing $10,000 to $12,000. The high rents in Fifth avenue are not justified from the merchants' standpoint at present, for the district has not yet the business prestige that it should have to make a first-class retail section. But this will be brought about by the better buildings now going up."

One of the most striking advances in realty values is that of the site of the Washington National bank, sold to them two years ago by Mr. Ehrenfeld for $76,000 or less than $1,000 a foot. Today it is worth $160,000, judged by prices paid for nearby properties. The erection of this building and other first-class structures farther out the avenue have had a very beneficial effect in all ways, for it was the Washington National, with its strong board of directors, that gave the Fifth avenue market its first great stimulus.

Brokers are making their strongest argument now in favor of buying outer Fifth avenue realty in the class of investors who have bought there this year. Among the more prominent buyers may be mentioned: Leopold Vilsack, Kassel Solomon, E. M. O'Neil, Morris Baer, Morris Kaufmann, Charles Donnelly, Walter P. Fraser, J. C. Reilly, David Kirk, D. Shanahan, L. T. Yoder, Dr. J. J. Buchanan, William C. McIldowney, X. O. Werder, Samuel Perelstine and I. Leonard Aronson. Another argument that they are using to good advantage is the large amount of new building and remodeling now being done out the avenue. These indicate the greater attractiveness of the avenue as a place for investment and a more progressive spirit on the part of owners. With a readjustment of mercantile conditions such as is now foreshadowed, property beyond the hump should increase in value at a very fair rate without the chief incentive of the hump removal.

First Welsh Congregational Church, 1008-1012 Fifth Avenue, Sold to W. P Fraser by Merchants Savings & Trust Co. for $90,500. An Offer of $115,000 Has Been Declined.



1711-1715 Fifth Avenue, Sold by M. J. Ehrenfeld to Morris Kaufmann and Now Being Remod eled for a Fulton Market.

L. A. Clark & Co. Sold 1600-1602 Fifth Avenue in February for $28,000 and Resold It in May for $38,750.

LIVELY BUYING OVER THE CITY

Extensive Improvements in Progress or Assured Stimulate Realty Dealing.

BIG FIFTH AVENUE SALE

A total of over $1,300,000 worth of city real estate changing owners in one week is pretty good evidence that the market is in good shape, especially when this total includes only deals of $20,000 or over. This was the record of last week. The sale of the Chronicle-Telegraph building to Harry Davis for $500,000 gave the week's dealing a big start. But the general activity that was evident in different parts of the city was fully up to expectations and the deals practically agreed to, but not announced, would add a very interesting chapter to the records of the week. More buyers and easier money is the way brokers sum up the situation.

There is one great impediment to the closing of deals, the reluctance of owners to sell their property even at so-called high figures. An instance of this came to hand yesterday when the owner of a large plot of downtown property said that he could easily get $50,000 more for the property than he had agreed to take for it several weeks ago. The improvements throughout the downtown section are coming forward in such rapid succession now that it is hard to estimate the probable demand for property in certain sections, even a few months ahead, and the consequent prices at which it will be held. The widening of Sixth and Webster avenues, the proposed widening of Second avenue, the probable erection of a 10-story annex to the courthouse in Diamond street, the Pennsylvania improvements at the Point, the erection of costly buildings all over the downtown section are stirring up speculators to a degree of activity that they have not shown since 1903, and buying for some weeks ahead promises to be spirited.

The agitation in favor of the hump removal is again assuming good-sized proportions, and investors are casting about for properties that are certain to be benefited by this change. Downtown Pittsburgh offers a very fertile field for real estate operations this summer for the most casual survey of the city indicates a remarkable degree of activity in providing permanent improvements for the crowded business district.

Slight Falling Off from Last Year.

The weekly review of construction in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio by the F. W. Dodge Company is as follows:

"Construction conditions as they appear from the tabulation of amounts for which contracts were let during the past week are much more satisfactory than they were the week previous, although falling behind in aggregate amount the corresponding week last year. The hesitancy that marked the situation seems less pronounced than it was, and the work moving along is more diversified in character. Competition in some parts of the territory is becoming less active, indicating that many firms are busy executing contracts and not going after new work so extensively. This is not a general condition, however, and figures are not as yet being made with margins that are in any degree generous. The central, southern and western portions of Ohio still continue to be the most active parts of the field covered by our operations, and the balance of the territory makes a poor showing in comparison. Collections are reported as moving slowly, which is considered somewhat unusual for so early in the season.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended May 24, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,854,000, against $960,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $33,682,000, against $25,997,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $2,037,000, showing a loss this year of $183,000."

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended May 27:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
347 Fifth ave	30x240	Six-story building	$16,666	$69.47
Fifth ave., opposite College ave	262x325	Old brick house	324	....
Fifth ave. and Robinson st	248x413	Brick houses	294	....
511 Market st	79x 35	Three-story brick	890	25.32
16 Third ave	20x 80	Three-story brick	925	11.56
226 Winebiddle ave	120x300	Residence	208	....
Wellesley ave	175x208	Vacant	143	....
5822 Second ave	48x120	Three-story brick	418	....
Homewood ave	26x 97	Flats	800	....
Baum st	100x120	Two apartment houses	900	....
West Ohio st., Allegheny	60x 47	Residence	416	....
School st	40.8x 60	Houses	500	....
Fourth ave. and Ross st	72x 48	Two houses	700	....
Fifth and Aiken aves	110x220	14-Room house	200	....
542 Fourth ave	24x 86	House	1,250	....
225 Third ave	19x 85	Three-story brick	1,590	....
Wightman and Bartlett	200x200	Vacant	200	....
Collins ave	118x100	Flats	180	....
1903-1915 Fifth ave	134x200	Seven houses	634	3.17
380 Winebiddle ave	100x300	Residence	350	....
Mt. Lebanon	78 acres	600 per acre		

Stone Row Brings $85,000.

M. F. Maloney has sold his row of stone front houses at 1903-1915 Fifth avenue for $85,000 to Daniel D. C. Neary, the deal being the largest announced from that section since the sale of the First Welsh Congregational church to Walter P. Fraser for $90,500. Molamphy & Bochert handled the transaction, which was strictly on a cash basis. The houses stand on a lot 134x200 feet, facing on the north side of the avenue, between Gist and Jumonville streets, and running back to Colwell street. They are 10-room brick dwellings with brown stone fronts and were built by Mr. Maloney about 12 years ago. The Colwell street end of the lots is vacant, but may be improved soon with smaller houses. Mr. Neary owns 105x195 feet in Colwell street, between this property and Jumonville street, the lot having a frontage of 80 feet in Fifth avenue. The present deal was made for an investment, and as houses in that neighborhood rent for from $48 to $65 a month the buy is a profitable one.

Mt. Lebanon Deal of $45,000.

The Reel farm of 78 acres, between Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon, has been sold for about $45,000, or over $600 an acre. The buyer is a former furniture dealer in Pittsburgh, and it is likely the land will be laid out in acre and two acre lots this summer. It is located within five minutes' walk of Arlington station on the Charleroi line and the Castle Shannon railroad, and at a similar distance from the West Belt railroad. The farm fronts in the township road that runs from the McCormick farm just beyond Mt. Lebanon, to the Castle Shannon church at Castle Shannon. There are two sets of buildings on the farm, and a considerable amount of orchard and shade timber. While the farm does not come out to the street car line, its location is such that for small truck patches or country homes it can be sold off to excellent advantage.

George A. McLean has sold to a local business man his residence property at 380 Winebiddle avenue, Twentieth ward, for $35,000. The residence is a modern 12-room brick house on a lot 100x300 feet, and is directly opposite the end of Harriett street. A brick stable stands near the rear of the lot. The location is a choice one, being near the handsome homes of Thomas MacConnell, C. B. McLean, Marcus Aaron and William C. King. This is the second Winebiddle residence sold within a week, the other being the property of John F. Scott at 226, which Dr. William R. Hamilton bought for $25,000.

Wabash Paid Record Prices.

The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company has finally obtained a settlement for the property of Margaret Printy at Liberty and Fourth avenues, and of William Printy just around the corner in Liberty avenue. The consideration for the former was $75,000 for 2,086 square feet, and $40,000 for the latter, which included 1,200 square feet. Testimony before the board of viewers went to show that the corner lot was worth from $50,000 to $100,000, as it was improved with a four-story brick hotel. The awards are the most liberal paid to any of the Wabash claimants for downtown property. The Printys were represented in the proceedings by Attorney Robert T. McElroy.

There is a strong impression abroad that a street car line is to be built at no distant date from Aspinwall up the Allegheny river to connect with the line through New Kensington. The old Freeport road is now macademized to a point above Harmarsville. Recent attempts to get waivers from property owners along the line lead to the belief that this road when completed is to be turned over to a street car company, a move which may meet with active opposition as the road is a fine one and the street car tracks would practically spoil it for driving. On the other hand the building of the street car line, which is bound to come in a few years at most, would do much to bring into notice the towns up the Allegheny which offer splendid places for homes.

Addition to Allegheny Plants.

Among the most substantial and significant of the recent building improvements in Allegheny is the four-story brick wholesale market of Swift & Co., just completed at a cost of $125,000. The building faces in Anderson street, next to the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, and covers 12,000 square feet. The structure is thoroughly fireproof, no wood having been used in insulation or finish. The exterior is mottled buff pressed brick. The first story is of tooled limestone, with limestone trimmings, and the other stories are heavily trimmed with limestone. The track arrangement is particularly convenient. The sidetrack is located on a level with the third floor and from there the products are distributed throughout the building by automatic drops and electric elevators. The dressed beef, sheep and calves pass down beef drops to the main selling cooler on the first floor. This cooler has a capacity of 250 head of cattle and 300 head of sheep, besides several carloads of fresh pork, produce, etc. The interior was designed to make a handsome appearance and to keep in the best possible manner the immense amount of perishable material stored. The walls of the coolers are finished in white tiling and marblelithic plaster, and white tiling is used for the interior of the salesroom at the front. The smokehouses for the preparation of the premium bacon and hams are located at the front and are separated from the salesroom by a white tile and plate glass partition.

On the second floor are the telegraph and general offices. That portion over the beef cooler containing the direct expansion refrigerating coils is so arranged as to permit of constant circulation of pure fresh air around the product in the coolers below. The third floor has the general storage coolers. On this floor meats are prepared for the smokehouses and for sausage and other manufactured products. The fourth floor will be used for the dry storage of soaps, boxed goods, etc.

A commodious stable is provided in connection with this market. Wagons are stored on the first floor and the second is given over to stables with a capacity of 20 horses. The hay loft is on the third floor. The basement of the main building is so constructed that it is waterproof. This basement is used for the refrigerating, lighting and power plant, consisting of gas engines of 125-horse power, refrigerating machines for 50 tons and electric generators of 70 kilowatts. The erection of such a plant in Allegheny is a significant move as showing the disposition of large wholesale houses to stay in that city, where shipping facilities are the best and where property costs less than half what similar sites sell for in Pittsburgh.

Big Buyer Bound for Europe.

The exodus of big real estate investors for the summer has begun early this year, and several men are already preparing to get to cooler climes soon. Augustus Hartje sails next Wednesday with his family for Europe, where he will spend two months in touring England and the Continent. During the last three years Mr. Hartje has been one of the most active figures in the downtown real estate market, having bought and sold over a score of properties with his brother, Richard, and having erected five large warehouses. He has two good deals for property on the lower avenues nearly completed, and is just getting in the foundations for his 12-story office building at Wood and First avenue.

The Freehold Real Estate Company is rushing work on the improvements on the new West Liberty allotment, which will be offered to the public in a few weeks. The sewers are nearly finished and a large force of men has been working several days on the Ligonier stone curbing. The work of laying the granolithic sidewalks on every street in the plan will be begun tomorrow. Four more houses will also be started on the boulevard this week by John Neilson, to cost $3,500 each. This will make 16 houses under way, F. C. Matsolf having started 12 last week.

Sales Made by One Company.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For Neiman Leiber to M. and B. Sadlowdosky, 1010 Wylie avenue, near Washington street, a three-story brick business building on 24x108 feet, for $18,000; to I. Fisher, 2133 Wylie avenue, at the corner of Wooster street, a three-story store and dwelling on 23x120 feet, for $8,000; for John Cramer to D. Alpern, a two-story house on 61x76 feet at Colwell and Fulton street, for $9,120; for George Johnson to Isadore Reich, 15 Shelby street, a brick house on 21x100 feet, for $2,100. The company has also closed the sale of a large property in Forbes street and two sales in Chatham street.

The Columbia Realty Company has closed the sale of the F. D. Geist holding at 524 Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, which C. B. Goorin bought for $35,000. The lot is 20x70 feet, and when the Sixth avenue widening is accomplished will be the corner property. The buyer will improve the lot with a four-story business block. The same company were the agents in the sale of the A. Fredland property at the southeast corner of Center avenue and Overhill street, 40x100 feet, which B. Davis bought for $18,000. They also sold for Morris Stein to William Friedman 1644 Colwell street, 20x90 feet, for $3,600.

Another Squirrel Hill Plan.

D. Behen & Son have secured the agency for the Murray avenue plan lots owned by the Squirrel Hill Land Company. The plan includes 218 lots and is on the Murray avenue street car line and the Beechwood boulevard, between Forbes street and Homestead. It is regarded as one of the most salable and attractive allotments in that district, and is now being put in shape for buyers under the direction of E. M. Behen, an experienced lot man.

Through the office of D. Behen & Son Mrs. M. C. Sweeney sold to Hugo E. Lersch 2.86 acres in Colon and Olivant streets, Twenty-first ward, for $12,500. The plot is near Lemington avenue and adjoins the frontage that Mr. Lersch recently bought from George Seeblick. Several brick houses will be built on the plan at once.

The same agents sold for John Rimnette a brick house on 30x60 feet in Verona avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $4,500, and for Mrs. M. C. Lamb to M. E. Dolan a brick house on 25x93 feet in Idlewild street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,500.

Eight reception-hall brick houses will be built at once by Samuel McCaslin on 201x150 feet, which he lately bought from Emil Winter. The deal was closed yesterday by the Freehold Real Estate Company and the houses, which will face on Pacific avenue, near Coral street, will be ready for the market about August 1.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Allegheny: The Union Realty Company sold for A. S. Bierly to Ida M. Killen 845 Western avenue, First ward, Allegheny, a brick house on 27.5x125 feet for $5,000.

Dalzell avenue: The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for A. L. McDougall to T. J. Sweeney a 10-room reception hall brick house on 33x134 feet, on the south side of Dalzell avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $8,500. The buyer will occupy the place as a home after August 1.

Allegheny: The E. A. Hess Company sold for M. A. Schoenthal to J. C. Lightcap 65 Wilson avenue, Allegheny, a frame house on 23x120 feet, for $3,800.

Allegheny: The Snaman property, a brick house on 20x50 feet, at the northeast corner of Ann and School streets, First ward, Allegheny, has been sold to an unknown purchaser for $4,150 cash.

Jackson, O.: Murray Brothers sold for the Mcfurman heirs to William Gamble a farm of 83 acres in Jackson township, Mahoning county, O., for $3,200.

Hastings street: John R. Rush sold to Letitia E. McDonald 80x130 feet on the south side of Hastings street, near Dunlevy street, Twenty-second ward, for $3,000.

Lawrenceville: John Ostermaier sold to Ann S. Riley an improved lot, 20x100 feet, at Forty-sixth street and Cotton alley, Seventeenth ward, for $4,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Oyer Albert H to Wm I. Clutter, Apr 19, 32d wd, Pgh, 24x134, Chess st	$ 2,000
Taylor J A to P Bernstein, May 25, McKees Rocks, 25x100, Helen st	4,000
Davis W W S to Irene A Andrews, May 18, Sterrett twp, 30x105, Simpson st	1,800
MacConnell Thos to Geo H Shickler, Feb 23, 20th wd, Pgh, 50x100, Pacific ave	6,250
Weber Joseph to Jno Gallik, May 5, 24th wd, Pgh, 34x54, Harcums alley	2,600
Rubenstein D to Geza Foster, Jan 30, 11th wd, Pgh, 18x48, Davis alley	4,000
Lyon D H to Hannah Lyon, June 3, 19th wd, Pgh, 30x100, Realty st	2,000
Miller C N to C M Armour, Mch 14, Sewickley, 40x108, Centennial ave	1,200
Schaum F A W to R G Wills, Dec 27, Crafton, 40x97, Prather ave	4,250

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FOUR OF THE ABOVE HOUSES ARE FOR SALE. One has been sold. They are located at Murray Ave. and Beacon St., Squirrel Hill. Just finished. Entirely modern. Beautiful inside and out. Prices from $3,500 to $13,500
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Avenue

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section May. 28, 1905

HAVING let his fancy wander over the moon and stars and planets, Mr. H. G. Wells has brought out his wildest imaginative flight lately, telling the world at large how women will dress in the ideal state! This is the way: "The dress is varied and graceful; that of the women reminds one most of the Italian fifteenth century; they have an abundance of soft and beautifully colored stuffs, and the clothes, even of the poorest, fit admirably." Notice that phrase—they all have an abundance of clothes, which fit admirably. Could ecstatic prophecy further go? Mr. Wells continues: "Their hair is very simply and beautifully dressed and, except in very sunny weather, they do not wear hats or bonnets." Judging from this the ideal state will never have rain or high wind or snow, which might be calculated to disarrange that carefully and beautifully dressed hair. And we cannot help but wonder if every one will have abundant locks, there, and there will be no falling out, no thin places, no harshness or coarseness or oiliness of the tresses in that day. Alas, that this is the wildest Utopian dream. But farther "They are all very graceful, and bear themselves with a quiet dignity, and among a group of them a European woman of fashion, in her lace and feathers, her hat and metal ornaments, her mixed accumulations of 'trimmings,' would look like a barbarian tricked out with the miscellaneous plunder of a museum." Now let us hear of the children: "Boys and girls wear much the same sort of costume—brown leather shoes, then a sort of combination of hose and close-fitting trousers that reaches from toe to waist, and over thus a beltless jacket, fitting very well, or a belted tunic. Many slender women wear the same costume." Breeks is it—and on the slender women, and yet they bear themselves with quiet dignity! Nay, nay, Mr. Wells, your man's mind has misled you. People the planets as you will, invent devices for your fiction folk to ride to the moon, but do not dally about the subject of woman's dress. It is too serious to be trifled with, and besides you display a shocking ignorance of both women and fashion. Could any generation of women be content with set styles that never changed? Horrible thought! No making over old frocks, or buying new ones, because the sleeves have changed in style! Such a calamity would deprive many women of their only topic of conversation. Let us give thanks that these mad fancies are held but by one man, and that we are not constrained to go about in a costume which is a sort of cross between a stage peasant and an art student just because Mr. Wells thinks it would be nice.

—SOPHIE GATES KERR.

IT IS not the big things in housework which take so much time, but it is the little "puttering" details which must be attended to, and which seem never ending. The lace scarf which needs darning, the flowers which must be arranged and changed daily, the sash curtain which requires a narrower hem, the sideboard drawer which must be arranged or cleaned out, linens which must be sorted, books and magazines to be stowed away, toilet silver which needs rubbing, sofa cushions which must be recovered—a thousand and one different little matters which go so much toward making the home attractive, yet do not come under the regular catalogue of housekeeping duties. Before one knows it, an hour has slipped away, and so little, apparently, has been accomplished that it seems as though idleness would have been quite as effective.

Now, though it is impossible to use cast-iron methods in housekeeping, since it is always the unexpected which happens, a certain amount of method is absolutely necessary to the smooth running of the domestic machinery. One woman who says her little duties seemed never to be finished, arranged them so that each day she attended to the small things which needed doing in just one room of the house. At the end of the week, she had accomplished a great deal more than if she had gone at it hit-or-miss fashion. She found that during some weeks there were rooms which needed no attention at all, while others needed it oftener. But she kept a sort of method, and the result is that her home has a certain trim and well-kept look which is pleasing to the visitor, and oh, so comforting to its mistress.

Sometimes there is one member of the family who takes upon herself the tending to all the loose ends, who mends the rip which was not seen until the dress was put on, who makes the desserts, who attends to the guest room, and who fits in generally as handy-man about the house. She may not win commendation for her brilliant accomplishments in music or art, but she fills a niche in the home which is hard to fill, and from which she would be missed sharply, were she to leave it. Happy the home which has some one to undertake the charge of these small important offices. "Puttering" may not seem a glorious profession, but it has the merit of great usefulness.

—SOPHIE GATES KERR.

HERE is a thoughtful thought for those who are giving letters of introduction: Always send a private letter by mail so that the one to whom the open letter is addressed will have a cue for his treatment of the one who shall present this claim to his consideration. A frank sentence or two, such as: "I had to give F. a letter to you, because he had heard of you, and asked for it. I could hardly do him the rudeness to refuse, but between ourselves, he's not a very good sort, and you'd better be careful about lending him money"—such a note would make the recipient thereof very wary, whereas, if in the nature of things F. presented his letter, he would be treated as one to whom kindness and special courtesy were due through his friendship for the one who gave the letter.

Of course, one should never give letters of introduction unless there is assurance that the acquaintance to be begun in this manner will be mutually enjoyable. Certainly there is a great deal of promiscuous giving of these social credentials, which might very well be stopped, yet on the other hand, many a man or woman in a strange city has had the threatened loneliness entirely dispelled by the pleasant acquaintance made through letters from friends.

A certain class of people, wealthy, but socially unknown, make it a habit in their travels to get on friendly terms with those who have good connections, and flatter and cajole them into a state of complacency which generally culminates in the giving of a set of advantageous letters with which the climber promptly appears at this new social stronghold, and, therefore, finds himself of the elect in a most gratifyingly short time. There have been instances where men, and women also, who having wasted their patrimony, have sold for a considerable sum letters of introduction to their family and friends to these nouveau riches with as little feeling in the matter as they would have had in selling their chairs and tables. Many a sharper of shady reputation will buy such letters, and use the position thus obtained to marry a wealthy girl, or to fleece at cards the gilded youth about him.

The matter of letters of introduction resolves itself to the question as to whether we have any right to introduce to a friend a person whose antecedents we are not fully acquainted with, or one whom we would not take to his house personally. The answer is an obvious and emphatic no. Then the question naturally arises as to whether we do give letters of introduction to those whose past we do not know, or whom we do not always consider desirable. The answer is an equally plain yes. And after that—well—kindly remember, "noblesse oblige."

—SOPHIE GATES KERR.

THE French law, with amiable enthusiasm, proposes shortly to ordain that husbands and wives shall love each other. This revolutionary idea has not unnaturally stirred all Paris to its depths. Many estimable persons have been led to confide to a blushing world their views on love and marriage. As a rule they consider it not quite decent to mention the two things together, but all, curiously enough, seem to think that what the law says on the subject is of importance.

Paris takes the legal union of love and marriage with a solemnity that more frivolous Saxons can only admire. A number of novelists have been induced for once to break through the novelists' customary reticence. Whether novelists were chosen as experts in love and law, or as innocent souls knowing nothing of either, does not appear, but it must not be forgotten that the ordinance itself sprang originally from the fervid imagination of a playwright and a novelist. Lady novelists have delivered themselves with enthusiasm, and it must be confessed that their remarks are entertaining, if not always elevating. All of them show a naive surprise that anyone, even a lawyer, should expect love in marriage. Mme. Daniel Lesueur, who, as our Paris correspondent pathetically remarks, "has analyzed many problems of the affections in many books," receives the reformed code with a chastened awe. Love the first need in marriage? What a "bold declaration!" They all feel rather like that about it. The idea strikes them as beautiful, poetical, "humanizing," but, alas! impracticable. How can a wife feel the "true human fleeting passion of love" for the gentleman who is merely her husband. Much might be expected of the lady who owns a friend desirous of divorcing her husband because he "does not love her soulfully." We are a backward people. Not in this generation can we hope to hear a husband cross-examined by learned K. C.'s eager to extort the admission that his love was not wholly "soulful." Not in our time will the president of the divorce division deliver a learned judgment which shall mark the "soulful" off from other things. But this is to stray from the point.

The fact seems to be that the new idea, "love plus marriage," has so startled the lady novelists that they speak wild and wanton words without any very definite sense of their meaning. The law itself was humorous enough; the excitement of the Parisian lady novelist is overpowering. One records with regret that it was left for a man to say the most sensible thing. Charitably assuming that the reformers of the law have a sense of humor, M. Henri Bataille declares that the provision ordaining love as a duty of husband and wife must have been writ sarcastic. This is doubtless the explanation most flattering to the reformers, MM. Paul Hervieu and Marcel Prevost, but one cannot help thinking that the statute book is not the place for sarcasm. Probably, however, if you appoint playwrights to revise the statutes at large these little difficulties will occur. One wonders whether the two gentlemen started the whole reform "pour rire," as a sort of booby trap for enthusiasts. If so, they have had a fine bag. If not—if not, one is sincerely sorry for two poor well-meaning gentlemen.—London Telegraph.

IT IS JUNE—month of commencement days and roses, and incidentally rosy vision of days to come!

We few who write will steal away to the attic or store-room, there to finger yellowed parchments and perhaps a broken fan or some faded roses preserved from a wealth of graduation bouquets. You hundreds who will sally forth boldly with fresh white parchments, spangled fans and fluttering laces, practical gifts, fresh bouquets and baskets of flowers.

But do not imagine that we of the sere and yellowed diplomas are not laughing, or at least smiling, with you. Bless your hearts, you graduates of 1905 are laughing in sheer glee at thought of how easily the world is to be conquered. Thanks to a God-given sense of humor, we graduates of—well, a few years back—can laugh as we look back and realize how far the path of conquest led us from the goal we saw amid banks of rose-colored clouds as we stood on another graduation platform.

You honestly believe that the world needs you—and it does. You think it is hungering and thirsting to make use of your gifts—and it is. But not just in the way you have pictured in your thesis and in the bosom of your admiring family. The world will make use of you after its own fashion, and the grooming process will test your courage. This is a practical age, and you must meet its needs in a practical, thoroughgoing way.—Anna S. Richardson, in Woman's Home Companion.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. I. STILSON.......................$2.00
13 Second St., Avalon, Pa.

MRS. W. G. HUBLEY.......................$1.00
Colfax, Cal.

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I ENCLOSE a few tried recipes. I trust they will help some housewife to get a meal when hurried. Salad Dressing—1 egg, 1 teaspoon flour, ½ teaspoon mustard, 1 teaspoon butter, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 cup vinegar. Mix to a smooth paste, put in the vinegar, let come to the boil, stirring all the while. Cough Syrup—½ ounce oil of tar, ½ ounce balsam fir, ½ pint honey, ½ pint gin. To Use Stale Bread—1 quart bread crumbs, 3 medium-sized onions; slice the onions and fry first for a few minutes in ham fryings, then put in the bread crumbs, stir well with the onions, let cook for a few minutes, then pour cup boiling water over. Cover and let steam for a few minutes, add salt and pepper to taste. This should be served at once. Tomato Soup—1 can tomatoes, 1 quart boiling water, cook for 15 minutes, then put through sieve; put back into cooking vessel, add 1 tablespoon butter, 1 tablespoon sugar, salt and pepper to taste, 2 tablespoons flour mixed in cold water to a thin paste. Stir in, a spoonful at a time, 4 tablespoons catsup. We think this excellent. Relief can be had for tired, aching or tender feet by bathing them in hot salt water. In packing away silver put a few pieces of camphor in the box with it. It will prevent the silver from becoming discolored. MRS. W. T. W., Glassport, Pa.

SALMON CROQUETTES—1 can salmon, 4 tablespoons grated cracker, 1 teaspoon flour, 1 egg, well beaten, 1 teaspoon milk, a little salt and pepper. Mix well together and fry in deep fat in any shape you prefer. Pickled Fish—Skin fish, boil until almost done, cover with vinegar, add pepper, salt and a little butter. Bake ½ hour. To be eaten cold. Scalloped Oysters—1 pint solid oysters, 1-3 cup melted butter, 1 cup stale bread crumbs moistened in the butter. Butter a shallow pan, put in a layer of crumbs, then a layer of oysters, season with salt and pepper, and if you like, a little Worcestershire sauce. Then put another layer of crumbs, then oysters and seasoning, with a thick layer of crumbs on top. Bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes, and have the crumbs on top well browned. Pigs in Blankets—Season large oysters with salt and pepper, cut thin slices of breakfast bacon, wrap each oyster in a slice of bacon and fasten with toothpicks. Put in a hot skillet and cook until the bacon is crisp. Serve on small pieces of toast. Oyster Fritters—Yolks of 2 eggs, beaten well, ½ cup oyster liquor, tablespoonful olive oil, a little salt, 1 cup flour and the whites of the eggs well beaten. Dip each oyster in the batter and fry until brown in hot fat. Oyster Cakes—Chop or grind 1 pint of oysters, add powdered crackers, 1 egg, salt and pepper. Have stiff enough to mold into cakes. Fry in butter, serve with slices of lemon. When scaling fish hold them under water. Salt fish are most quickly and best freshened by soaking in sour milk. K. E. C., Crafton, Pa.

DID you ever eat cinnamon pie? Well, I think you might like it, so I'll send the recipe along for you to try if like. Here it is, with only enough ingredients to make one pie: 2 eggs, 2-3 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 tablespoon pulverized cinnamon (we pulverize our own), 1 tablespoon butter, ½ cup water. Beat the yolks with the sugar, then add the butter, melted, then cinnamon and flour. Beat thoroughly, then add the water. Line a deep pie plate with rich paste and bake in rather brisk oven. Prepare a frosting of the egg white, putting it on just as you take the pie from the oven, returning it again just a moment to slightly brown it. Did you ever eat pumpkin chips? Well, I'll tell you how to prepare them. Maybe you'll like them as well as we do. Peel a cheese pumpkin and cut it in thin strips, about the size of a string bean; weigh, and add ¾ pound sugar for each pound pumpkin, add ¼ pound green ginger and 6 lemons. You must chop the ginger and lemons very fine indeed, rejecting some of the white of the lemons. Put in a clean glass or porcelain dish, cover and allow to remain over night. Boil all together next morning, at least four hours, and be sure to boil slowly. When cooked you will have a delicious marmalade. And here is another sweet dish which maybe you would like. It is called ginger pudding. Take 6 ounces finely chopped suet, ½ pound flour, teaspoon ground ginger, ½ pint molasses, a little grated lemon rind, ½ pint milk containing ½ teaspoon carbonate of soda, and 1 beaten egg. When thoroughly mixed into a light batter, pour into a well-greased mold and steam or boil for 3 hours. This pudding swells very much in cooking. Serve with a nice, sweet sauce. Chocolate pudding is a great favorite with our young folk. Scald 1 pint milk and dissolve in it 1 square chocolate (grated), then add the well-beaten yolks of 3 eggs and 1 cup sugar. Pour into a pudding dish and bake for ½ hour. Better set the dish in a pan of water. When firm, take from the oven and spread over the pudding a frosting made of the whites of the eggs and sugar, setting back a moment to brown. We like old-fashioned syllabub also. Whip 1 pint of cream, add beaten whites of 4 eggs and 1 cup sugar, wineglass of wine (we use sherry), and a teaspoonful of rosewater. Chill thoroughly and serve in punch cups. MRS. I. S., Avalon, Pa.

FRIED CAKES—2 cups sugar, 3 eggs, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 heaping teacup mashed potatoes, cup sweet milk, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 5 cups flour, nutmeg and a little salt. This recipe is perfect, and once used you will use no other. Cocoa Cake—2 cups sugar, ½ cup butter or lard, 2 eggs, ½ cup sour milk, ½ cup cocoa, ½ cup hot water, 2 teaspoon soda, 2 cups flour, flavor with vanilla. Stir the butter and sugar together, then the eggs, next the sour milk and soda, then the cocoa and hot water, then the flour. If you wish to make something nice for a church social, just take part of this recipe and make a bar cake. Here is an easy way to make a frosting: 1 cup sugar, just enough milk to wet it, let it boil slowly until it threads and then beat it good, and it will be just like snow. Flavor it quite strong with lemon extract, and use this frosting on the cocoa cake, and you will have a cake fit for a king. In regard to this frosting of sugar and milk, there are many people who have bad luck with it, and the reason is that they put too much milk on the sugar. Just dampen it a little, and if it thickens too much, just thin the frosting with a little milk. To choose good black silk, rub one corner of the silk between the hands as though washing it. After this operation, if it be good silk, it will, upon being brushed out, look as smooth as ever. To remove acid stains from silk, apply spirits of hartshorn with a soft cloth. MRS. E. D., Ambridge, Pa.

HERE are a few good recipes. Salmon Salad—1 good-sized can salmon, 6 large sour pickles, 1 medium-sized head cabbage, 6 hard-boiled eggs, ½ cup sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Grind or chop cabbage fine, sprinkle with salt and let stand 10 minutes. Grind or chop pickles, drain off their juice. Shred the salmon. Boil 1 pint vinegar and 2 teaspoons dry mustard, let it cool, then pour over the ingredients mentioned above, and serve on a lettuce leaf with mayonnaise. Pineapple Sherbet—1 can grated pineapple, 2 cups sugar, 1 quart water, juice of 1 orange. Mix well and strain through a fine cloth. Freeze and add beaten egg-white when half frozen. Egg Noodles—Beat 2 eggs, add flour enough to make a stiff dough, roll in 2 sheets very thin, then dry so that it can be rolled like a sheet of music without breaking. Cut very fine, boil 20 minutes in seasoned soup. Lemon Pie—1 lemon, juice and rind, grated, 1 cup water, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch or 2 of flour, 2 eggs, yolks well beaten. Mix all together and cook in basin over water. Line a pie plate with crust and bake, making a few holes in it with a fork before putting in oven. When done fill with the mixture, then beat the egg whites to a stiff froth with 2 tablespoons sugar, spread on top, and brown in oven. Potato Pancakes—5 large potatoes, pared and grated, 1 teaspoon salt, 5 egg yolks, beaten, 2 tablespoons flour; beat thoroughly, then beat egg whites and add. Bake like any other pancakes, allowing a little more lard. MRS. W. J. B., Braddock, Pa.

MOVING DAY—The best assistant on moving day is a fountain pen or indelible pencil. Also provide yourself with a quantity of good twine and stout tags. Arrange with your movers a number or name for each room in the new house, and tag each article of furniture accordingly; also write the contents of each bundle or box on the tag. Fold the pillows, bedding and night clothes in each mattress and tie securely. Pack the fragile bric-a-brac and small pictures in the bureau drawers and tie in bundles the usual contents, also the closets, covering suitably and marking. Long pads of excelsior tied in newspapers are very useful to place between the furniture in the wagons. Dishes and books packed in medium-sized boxes, with cleats, will be carried safely. If moving a distance and everything is packed, mark the boxes, etc., and under corresponding marks in a note book write the contents of each. Be sure and provide a liberal meal and treat your helpers to good coffee and a substantial luncheon. Have the ground coffee ready in the coffee pot, and vegetables in a saucepan, and pack in a wash boiler with a whole boiled ham or a generous roast or boiling piece of meat, the bread and butter, and "Gazette" recipe cookies, and gingerbread, picnic plates and paper napkins. The best way to keep the "genus homo" good natured is to feed the "beast," and with a proper system moving day need have no terrors. MRS. W. G. H., Colfax, Cal.

I TAKE great pleasure in watching the "Old Lady Grow Young," and if she has any room for a few recipes, will be pleased to contribute these: Fricassed Oysters—Take 2 quarts of oysters, pour off the liquor, add 1 cup butter, put in pan and let come to a scald, put in the oysters and partly cook. Mix a tablespoon of cornstarch in enough milk to dissolve, add 1 cup cream, salt and pepper, and the beaten yolks of 3 eggs. Mix all together and pour over slices of toast. Fish Balls—Boil 6 medium-sized potatoes, mash and add 2 tablespoons butter, 1 cup shredded codfish, season with pepper, make into balls, roll them in cracker meal and fry in hot lard. Spanish Cream—Dissolve 1 box gelatine in 1½ pints milk for an hour. Put into a double boiler and let it boil, then add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, and 4 tablespoons sugar. Stir briskly for a few minutes, take from the stove, and when cool, add the whites of 3 eggs well beaten, flavor with vanilla, pour into molds and serve with cream and sugar. Thieves' Vinegar (to prevent contagion)—Take, rue, sage, mint, rosemary, wormwood, lavender, 1 ounce of each, vinegar, 1 gallon; dissolve for 4 days and add 1 ounce powdered camphor. Saturate cotton and leave in rooms or about the body. MRS. A. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIS being house-cleaning season, I offer a few items which I trust will benefit some of your readers. Having washed your curtains try dipping them in cold, strained coffee of medium strength for the new ecru shade. To clean your rugs or carpets without removing them from the floor, the following is excellent: To a pail of soft water add one bar of melted white soap, 5 cents worth of ether and a 10-cent bottle of washing ammonia. When cool apply the paste and rub briskly with a brush following with a dry cloth. This will dry quickly and will not injure the finest material, but restore the color wonderfully. If your linoleum is dingy looking apply a coat of varnish and note the result. This done every spring and fall will help the same to last twice as long and also to retain its colors. Should there happen a grease spot on your carpet, or in fact any woolen article, cover with a blotter, then place a hot iron on the blotter and the spot will be absorbed by the blotter, leaving the cloth spotless. Wash your mattings with salt water and it will whiten them instead of making them yellow as will cleaning with soap and water. I have found the following an excellent furniture polish: Take equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine. Boil the oil before mixing and apply with a soft cloth. This, too, will have a cleansing effect upon your picture frames. Dampen a cloth in kerosene and rub your oil paintings and the effect is marvelous. Without the helps of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau I would scarcely be able to keep house. I save everyone and refer to them in time of need. MRS. O. K., Jewett, Pa.

THE following are a few recipes which I have tried and found very good: Carpet Cleaner—Shave fine 1 cake of good soap, 4 oz. powdered borax, 8 oz. washing soda, dissolve in one gallon warm water, when dissolved add 4 more gallons water and 4 tablespoons ammonia. Just before using add 3 oz. or 6 tablespoons ether, rub on with a sponge. No rinsing or rubbing dry necessary, as it will evaporate. Do not mix ether where there is fire. When papering a wall or ceiling that has been papered before, instead of glue-sizing it first, add a pint of molasses to about 10 quarts of the paste. By doing this I have never had the paper get loose. MISS M. T., East End, city.

(Note—This contributor also sent a good recipe for Devil Cake, but as these have been printed formerly we here omit.)

I HAVE been an interested reader of your Housewives' Bureau for some time, and although a young housekeeper, would like to contribute a few tested recipes that I know to be excellent. Most every one knows what destructive little pests moths are. If you want to keep them out of your furs, flannels, etc., here is a splendid remedy. When putting goods away for the summer, take a cheese cloth bag, fill with cotton that has been freely saturated with carbolic acid. Place furs in the bag, lay bag in folds and cover tightly. When wanted for use in the fall, hang out in the air and the odor will soon disappear. Try this for Burns—Make a paste of flour and lard, spread thickly over burn or scald. The lard is cooling while the flour prevents blistering. Spanish Cucumber Sauce—14 large cucumbers, 1 doz. Spanish onions, 1 doz. small green peppers. Chop all together fine, and soak in salt water at least an hour. Add 1 pt. sugar, sprinkle with celery seed, 1 heaping tablespoon mustard, 1 heaping tablespoon tumeric acid, cover with vinegar and boil until soft. Delicious. MRS. A. B., Allegheny, Pa.

I ENCLOSE several suggestions for housewives which I find very useful. Measuring Table—8 tablespoons of liquid, 1 gill; 6 tablespoons of dry measure, 1 gill; 2 gills, 1 cupful; 2 cupfuls, 1 pint; 4 cups liquid, 1 quart; 4 cups flour, 1 quart; 2 cups solid butter, 1 lb.; 2 cups granulated sugar, 1 lb.; 2½ cups powdered sugar, 1 lb.; 2 cups milk or water, 1 ounce; 2 tablespoons flour, 1 ounce. Butter the size of an egg means 2 tablespoons or 2 ounces; a tablespoon of butter, melted, is measured after melting; a tablespoon of butter is measured before melting. Pineapple Pie—Grate 1 pineapple, beat ½ cup butter and 1 cup powdered sugar together until creamy. Add the beaten yolks of 2 eggs and the pineapple. When well mixed, add the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, mix lightly and turn into pie plate. Bake with an under crust only. Be it known that pineapple eaten freely is a certain remedy for constipation, being nature's tonic for the bowels and liver. During housecleaning time when cleaning gilt frames, rub freely with onion juice to keep flies away. Wipe old floor matting with a cloth dipped in salt water, it will brighten it to look like new. To rid a house of mice, roaches, or bed bugs, burn sulphur by placing it in a pan and setting fire to it. Close the room to keep in the smoke which does the work. F. E. F., Carnegie, Pa.

CALIFORNIA CAKE—2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup of milk, 2 eggs, 3 teaspoons baking powder, put in 3 cups sifted flour, flavor and add fruit. This recipe makes two cakes. White Mountain Cake—1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter, ½ cup sweet milk, ½ cup corn starch, 1 cup flour, whites of 6 eggs, a little vanilla, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in layers. Frosting for Above—20 tablespoons sifted sugar, whites of five eggs, beaten very light, a little vanilla. Spread between layers and outside of cake. Sweet Strawberry Shortcake—3 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 2 of flour, 1 tablespoon butter, a teaspoon sifted baking powder. Beat the butter and sugar together, add the eggs well beaten, stir in the flour and baking powder well sifted together, bake in deep tin plate. This quantity will fill four plates. With three pints of strawberries mix a cupful of sugar. Spread the fruit between the layers of cake. The top layer of strawberries may be covered with a meringue made with the white of an egg and a tablespoon of powdered sugar. MRS. A. S. S., Mt. Oliver, Pa.

[Note—A recipe for Watermelon Cake was also enclosed, but this has been printed before.]

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and wish to offer my first contribution, hoping my recipes will be appreciated. A favorite dish at the Waldorf-Astoria is a-la-king chicken. It is attractive to look upon as well as being delicious and it is made as follows: Cut into small dice the white meat of a cold roast chicken. Make a poulette sauce as follows: Melt two tablespoons of butter and stir in two heaping tablespoons of flour, which has been sifted twice, cream together and then slowly add a little at a time of hot milk, stirring constantly to keep from lumping. Let this boil up once then add a teaspoon grated onion, a teaspoon of salt and yolks of two raw eggs; stir briskly through the sauce then add two mushrooms cut in small pieces and fried lightly in butter, one green pepper cut in shreds and seeds removed and a large tablespoon of capers chopped fine, a dash of nutmeg, and then add the cold chicken, stir all well together, let cook 1 minute and serve on deep platter garnished with parsley. Spanish Steak—A delicious dish can be made of a flank of steak. Fry brown in plenty of butter, lift out and put in a baking pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry a sliced onion brown in the butter remaining in the frying pan. Spread onion over the steak and cover it with half a can of tomatoes, juice and all. Cover and bake an hour in a slow oven, basting frequently. Make a gravy of drippings remaining in pan, and serve very hot. I wish some of the readers would try this as it is excellent, once tested it will be always used. MISS G. L., Avalon, Pa.

Home Treatment of Bronchitis and Asthma

By MARY ELLIOTT BACCINI,
Graduate Nurse, Good Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.

THE disease which inflames the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes is termed bronchitis. It attacks old people and children and often follows certain infectious diseases, especially measles, whooping cough, typhoid fever, and influenza. For that reason you should be very careful in guarding your children from taking cold while convalescing.

There are three kinds of bronchitis recognized by physicians—namely, acute, chronic and fibrinous.

Acute bronchitis is suffered from most frequently, particularly when the weather is damp, cold and changeable. It is what some people term "merely a cold on the chest." Teething children are especially liable to it, and in them the onset is characterized by an attack of convulsions. Sometimes the child does not seem very sick unless the bronchitis is unusually severe; it has but slight fever, and breathes but little, if any, more rapidly than natural although a wheezing and rattling sound is heard with the respiration. It may cough up a good deal of mucus, but, before the age of six or seven years, nearly always swallow this instead of spitting it out. Even though the child does not seem very ill you should call in a physician at once, as in infancy and early childhood the disease may soon pass into pneumonia. In older people a cold in the head is often the beginning, followed by shivering and fever; a sense of soreness and constriction of the chest; a hard and dry cough which soon becomes looser accompanied by free expectoration, at first clear and frothy, and, as the disease progresses, yellow or greenish-yellow. The breathing is difficult, owing to the increased secretion of mucus in the bronchial tubes, and is accompanied by a wheezing sound. This sound can frequently be heard at a considerable distance from the patient, and is distinguished from the asthmatic sound by the fact that it is loudest when the air is being inspired, while in asthma it only is heard during the act of expiration. An attack of acute bronchitis usually lasts about two weeks, although it may continue much longer in very old people and children. Recovery is the rule and the malady is not likely to become chronic if proper care is exercised.

The Treatment.

The treatment is simple and is such as would be used in cases of ordinary colds with this exception; no preparation, unless ordered by your physician, that contains opium should be used, as it adds to the congestion and may lead to a fatal termination. If the patient be weak, old or very young, he should be confined to his bed and in any case should stay in one room; the atmosphere of the room should be kept warm and moist and its temperature about 75 degrees Fahrenheit. If possible, the patient should wear a flannel gown, as this absorbs perspiration and thus prevents the taking of additional cold.

Take a hot mustard foot bath, but be very careful in not getting chilled afterward. In that case the bath would do more harm than good. Have a pan deep enough to bring the water well up to the knees. The water should be as hot as can be borne and should be kept so by constantly adding hot water to it. The bath should last from 15 to 20 minutes for an adult; about 10 minutes for a child. Enough mustard should be used to redden the skin, but as some skins are more sensitive than others, the quantity needed would vary in different people. The general rule, however, is one heaping tablespoonful of mustard flour to each gallon of water, and from one-half to one-fourth that amount for a child.

After the bath dry the feet and legs thoroughly, and after wrapping them in flannel, return the patient to a warm bed. Give a drink of hot lemonade or hot milk. Change the gown quickly, without uncovering the patient, whenever it becomes uncomfortably damp from perspiration.

If the patient is less than a year old, rub the chest thoroughly, both in front and behind, twice a day with oil of amber, diluted with equal parts of sweet oil. This should be warmed before applied.

If the pains in the chest are extreme your physician will probably order a mustard plaster or flaxseed poultice. Place the plaster on the exact spot ordered by the doctor, even if the patient complains and says it is not where the pain is located. Very often the pain is "referred"—that is, the congestion may be in one part and the pain elsewhere. As the object of the plaster is to draw the blood away from the congested part which is causing the pain, the doctor will, therefore, order it applied on a certain spot, in some cases on the other side of the body.

While the bought mustard plaster is the best, it is not always convenient to get one, so it is well to know how to prepare one.

Mustard Plaster.

Mix two tablespoonfuls of mustard with one of flour, stir in the white of an egg, (this modifies the local irritant action) add enough tepid water to make a soft paste and spread evenly between two thin cloths and apply. If you do not have an egg to mix with the plaster rub the skin with vaseline before applying. The paste should be mixed only with tepid water, as hot water dissipates the volatile oil.

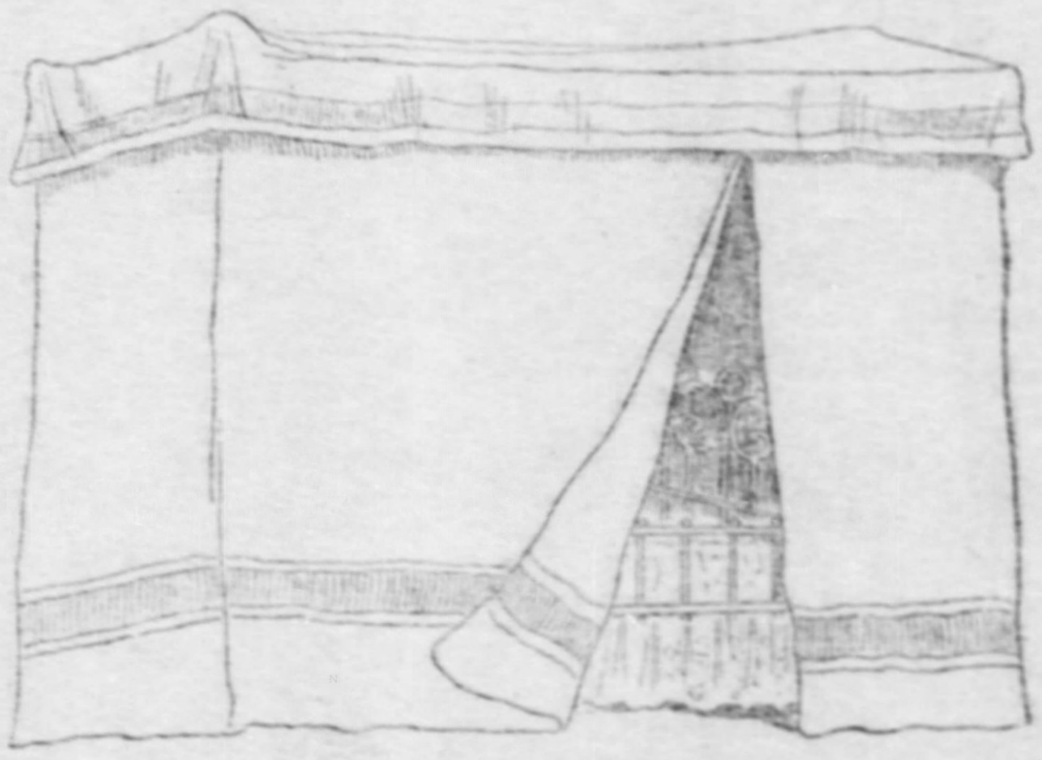
Do not remove the plaster as soon as the patient says it burns, but allow it to remain until there is a distinct redness of the skin. But, be careful not to leave it on long enough to cause a blister to form. After removing rub on a little cold cream or vaseline and cover with a piece of soft linen.

A very good way to prepare a mustard plaster for children whose skin is more liable to blister than that of an adult is to mix one tablespoonful of mustard, three or four of flour, the white of one egg, and one teaspoonful of pure glycerin.

The old-fashioned pepper and nutmeg plasters are excellent in cases of mild bronchitis or sore throat. Spread lard or, still better, refined mutton suet evenly on a cloth and dust black pepper or nutmeg rather thickly over it. Red pepper may be used instead, but in smaller amount. This plaster may be worn for days over the chest or around the throat. Another way of preparing the pepper plaster is to mix flour and water and a little cayenne pepper to a thin paste. Spread on a thin cloth and apply.

The bronchitis kettle is very often ordered by the physician, but as it is not always obtainable, you can improvise one. If there is a fire in the room keep an ordinary teakettle boiling. To the spout of this attach rubber tubing, which can be purchased for about 10 or 15 cents a foot; in this way the steam can be carried to the patient's bed. If a tent is ordered, this may be made by fastening an open umbrella over the bed and draping blankets over it, leaving one side open like a tent door. Broom handles or four sticks may be fastened upright, one at each corner of the bed, or crib and connected by a cord or rope at their tops to form a framework of the proper height to support the blankets. Where it is desired to make the vapor aromatic with such substances as turpentine, oil of pine, oil of eucalyptus or benzoin, the best way is to pour these into a shallow pan of boiling water or the teakettle. If you are using an alcohol lamp to heat the water be very careful to avoid the flame. Many alcohol lamps are apt to flare up badly, and for this reason accidents from fire may easily occur. It is for this reason also that the tent covering should consist of blankets, because of the inflammability of sheets. The illustration shows a tent formed on a crib by the use of four broom handles and three blankets.

Inhalations are sometimes of great relief to the patient, often being the only thing which will stop a very troublesome attack of coughing. But if not given with every care, will not prove efficacious. Regular inhalers may be procured at any drug store and usually consist of a bottle with two tubes inserted through the cork. The patient draws up the vapor from one of the tubes, but if aged or very weak the exertion may be too great and the inhalation may be given by means of a large pitcher with a wide mouth, having a towel folded about it in the shape of a cone. This should be stiffened by cardboard



Tent Formed on Crib by Means of Broom Handles and Blankets.

or stiff paper. If the patient sits up out of bed during the day, the inhalatons should be given on returning, because any draughts or sudden change in the temperature may cause bad effects upon relaxed, congested tissues.

Diet.

The food should be simple and readily digestible, and the bowels should be kept regularly open by the aid of mild aperients. While the diet is simple, it should be very nourishing, for it is of the utmost consequence to keep up the strength.

After recovery much benefit is derived from a suitable change of climate.

Chronic Bronchitis.

Chronic bronchitis may result from the continuation of an acute attack; but more frequently it develops gradually in association with gout, chronic heart or kidney disease. It is especially common in the old. It is often an associated condition in consumption of the lungs, chronic interstitial pneumonia and in many cases of asthma. Although patients are rarely cured, the disease is not incompatible with long life and much can be done to relieve them. Good medical advice should always be secured.

The chief symptoms are a persistent cough, with more or less expectoration; a sense of soreness behind the sternum (breast bone). There is usually no fever and unless the disease is very severe, the general health may be fairly well preserved. Difficult breathing is quite often a troublesome symptom.

Treatment.

The treatment must be directed toward the prevention of recurrent attacks, if the result of other diseases, these must, of course, be treated in order to remove the cause. Change of climate, especially in winter, is most beneficial. When there is much secretion, a dry, warm climate is generally to be recommended, whereas if there be little expectoration, a warm, moist climate is preferable. When patients cannot afford to travel, they should remain indoors as much as possible in bad weather, and take every precaution against exposure; night air should be avoided. Flannel should be worn next to the skin and the feet should be kept dry and warm. Exercise in the open air is essential. When the weather is so cold as to excite coughing, something should be worn over the mouth, as a handkerchief, muffler, or anything which will modify the temperature of the atmosphere before it comes into contact with the mucous lining of the lungs.

When the cough is dry and hard, with no expectoration, it may be relieved by inhaling the hot vapor of vinegar and water, or vapor from a decoction of hops, to which vinegar has been added.

Asthma.

Asthma is a symptom of several diseases, or it may be induced by some irritant form without, as the pollen of plants; sometimes the paroxysms are excited by the most trivial causes as an atmospheric change, a peculiar odor, sudden fright, unfavorable news, grief, or any circumstance which affects the mind and nervous system.

Essential Asthma.

Under the head of essential asthma I will speak of bronchial, nervous, and spasmodic asthma. The predisposing factors are heredity, a nervous temperament, acute cold in the head, etc. More males are said to be affected than females. It may develop at any age, although it is rare in very young children. The exciting causes are atmospheric changes, the inhalation of certain kinds of dust, the odor of certain animals or plants, indigestion, a change of locality or bronchial catarrh.

Symptoms.

While the paroxysms often appear suddenly, in some cases certain symptoms precede and give warning of the approaching attack. Among the symptoms are chilliness, flatulence, sneezing, languor, a sense of fullness in the stomach. The attacks most often occur at night. There is a sense of oppression and anxiety, followed by dyspnea (difficult breathing), so intense that the patient runs to the window for air, even though the temperature be below zero. The face is pale and anxious, the lips are blue, and the surface is covered with profuse perspiration. The respirations are not rapid, but are labored and noisy with a distinct wheeze. Cough is usually present and the expectoration is thick, tenacious mucous. A severe paroxysm of asthma is very distressing to witness, and one unused to it might well suppose the sufferer to be dying. There can be no definite limit assigned to the duration of the attack. The paroxysms may last from a few minutes to many hours, and may recur for several successive nights, or may disappear entirely for weeks or months. The disease does not prove fatal except through complications or sequelae, but complete recovery is rare.

Treatment.

During the interval between the attacks the cause must be sought for and removed, if possible. Pay careful attention to any disturbance of the digestive system. Of course, all special treatment should be directed by your physician.

Change of climate, even though slight, generally proves of benefit, but the choice of locality must be determined by the personal experience of the sufferer. Many patients do better in the smoky atmosphere of city than in the country, but for the majority, a moderate elevation with a dry atmosphere is more suitable.

During an attack great benefit may be derived from the fumes of ignited stramonium or belladonna leaves or paper that has been impregnated with potassium nitrate. These agents may also be smoked in a pipe or in the form of a cigarette.

Take four ounces of stramonium leaves and strip from the stems, partly pulverizing by rubbing between the hands; add to this one ounce of finely powdered saltpeter. At the beginning of an attack place a half teaspoonful of this mixture on a very hot shovel. Inhale the smoke.

In attacks caused by checked perspiration take a cup of hot coffee or hot water and whisky.

It is possible to avert the severity of the attacks by strict attention to hygiene. Heavy and indigestible foods should be eschewed, the clothing should be warm, and night air should be avoided as much as possible. The living and sleeping rooms should be entirely free from dampness.

Hay Asthma.

Autumn catarrh, hay asthma and rose catarrh are the various names by which this peculiar yearly recurring catarrhal affection is known. In some patients it comes on in June with the advent of roses; in others, with the first hay mowing; but with the majority, about the middle of August.

Symptoms.

There is redness of the conjunction (the membrane which covers the external surface of the eyeball) and swelling of the eyelids, sneezing, obstruction of the nostrils, watering of the eyes, a copious discharge of mucous from the nose, headache, cough and asthmatic attacks. Unless arrested by medical treatment, the disease continues until cool weather, or until the occurrence of a hard frost rids the atmosphere of the exciting influence.

The difference between rose-cold and autumnal catarrh is this—rose-cold usually begins in May or June and runs to the latter part of July; autumnal catarrh begins about the middle of August and ends with the first frost.

Treatment.

Many cases suffering only mild symptoms for the first few seasons, annually become aggravated until severe spasmodic asthma is a regular complication. When the disease has existed the previous season, the patient should begin both constitutional and local treatment four or six weeks before the expected return of the disease. In some cases morbid growths in the upper air passages will render the patient more susceptible to a return of the disease, therefore, you should have the nasal passages examined by a specialist.

A good tonic should be taken both before and during an attack.

A change of climate during the period of susceptibility exempts most patients. Sea bathing is very beneficial and a sea voyage affords entire relief. A sojourn in some high mountain district like the White mountains, Adirondacks, Catskills or Alleghenies may be recommended. To allay the itching and watery condition of the eyes bathe them frequently with a solution of warm boric acid (10 grains to the ounce), or sulphate of zinc (one to two grains to the ounce). Sneezing, nasal fullness and discharge may be relieved by spraying the nostrils with Dobell's solution, listerine or glyco-thymoline.

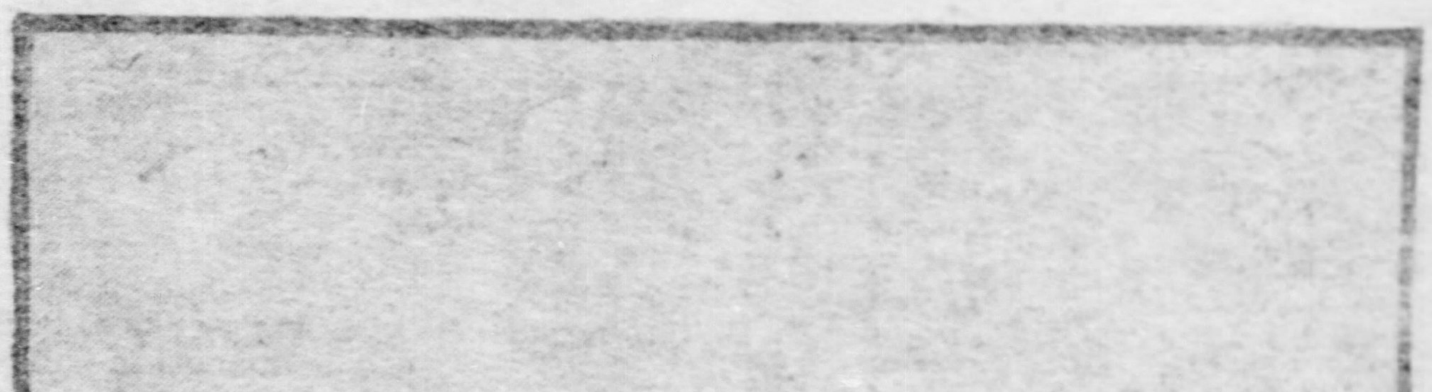
A celebrated physician tells how he breakfasted with a friend whose small boy was on this occasion so abnormally naughty that the doctor's advice as to punishment was asked.

He prescribed a dose. After its administration the reformation was surprising. The medicine was only magnesia! The doctor had diagnosed that the child's stomach was out of order, hence the rebellion to rules.

How much more sensible than birching was this wise man's method of correction! Of cruel punishments caning is probably not the cruellest. Nothing can make a child suffer much more than, for some trifling fault, to be left at home when the rest of its companions are taken on a pleasure excursion. This is a form of torture which should only be inflicted for some very serious offense.

THE GAZETTE GOWN

Designed by Caroline Shaw
Drawn by Dermilla Kauffman



Embroidered dot in detail

A dotted Swiss gown trimmed with daisies embroidered on the dots, a detail of the work being shown. This trimming is very inexpensive, and quite elaborate and pretty in effect. It may be done in either white, or delicate colored wash cotton thread. The hand worked daisies decorate the pointed yoke, the stock and the sleeve ruffles. They might also be placed about the edge of the fichu and on the skirt above each ruffle.

The Portrait of a Thought

By Harriet Ford

ONE afternoon about a year ago a singular incident occurred that directed my thoughts in an entirely new channel and brought to me a realization that I was possessed of a remarkable occult gift. Up to this time I have never met any one similarly endowed. Thinking that if my case were laid before scientific researchers tests might be made that would result in the discovery of like power, and hoping to entertain and perhaps aid the student of psychic phenomena, I determined to write in detail the strangest of many curious experiences since the discovery of my unique faculty.

On the afternoon referred to as so eventful Tom Manning came slowly into my studio. He looked rather untidy, but that I knew merely meant that life was temporarily too short and serious for him to spend any part of it considering the trivial details of dress. It was his custom to drop in on me whenever the world oppressed him and to spend hours just talking things over.

"How are you, Jack? Give me a welcome. You're my only friend today."

He threw his hat across the room, himself on a couch, and began to smoke fiercely.

Thought travels slowly for me and I looked him over contemplatively, trying to determine from outward signs the cause of his inward state. At last I said:

"That's all right, Tom, my boy. Try a little absinthe."

He growled.

I mixed him a brandy and soda. He drank it with a conciliatory "Thanks, old chap. I'm an ass, you know." Then he stretched himself at full length and smoked at the ceiling. I let him think while I sorted my brushes. The day was dismal and the light so bad that I could paint to little purpose.

Tom was a fine man, well trained physically and mentally. He was not an artist, but a connoisseur of such ability that his criticisms and suggestions were always of value, and he was a welcome guest in all the well known studios. He loved the artist's life, and his income was such that he could follow the promptings of any caprice. He had no ties. To my mind that seemed the only thing to deplore in his life. He was utterly unselfish, and I believe such a nature can never be contented alone. It was strange to me that his character had not controlled and colored his destiny, but he seemed completely misplaced. He had a heart big enough for ten, and would have made a magnificent father of splendid sons. However, there he lay before me, at odds with everything, and grumbled:

"I'm in love, I s'pose."

"So is Dick Dodge, ain't he?"

"I s'pose so."

"And Storis, eh?"

"He thinks so."

"And Stockton?"

"She thinks so."

"And that Frenchman—er—what's his name?"

"He's in love with himself."

"How about that fellow Dodge introduced, Searles? He's mad about her, they say."

"Yes, he looks dangerous."

"What a waste of good thought force and heart action," I lamented.

Tom grunted a disagreement, and then added:

"Searles is a good artist. Worked all his life abroad. Don't know what he's doing here. He's painting, of course, but why didn't he stay over there in his element I can't see. Seems to have money. He saw her first when he painted that picture called 'Where Poppies Bloom.' Some one sent her to him, and she realized all he fancied, of course. He's a master, I'll swear, but he could never have painted that picture without her. Did you see it? She stood in a field of poppies, her black hair blowing about her with the red flowers in it and in her arms. We all were more in love with her than ever after that, and he, well, he seemed to think that she belonged to him. I'll tell you how it is now, old chap. She has but to beckon and we follow; Searles has but to beckon and she follows. I can't be certain she's in love with him, though. If I knew she was, I'd go off and fight it out alone."

The cause of all this emotion and vehemence was an extremely beautiful woman, known by the name of Kate Crossways, who had been familiar in the studios for perhaps a year. They said that every artist she posed for became her slave, and the statement did not seem an exaggeration. She lived a reckless life, and, I think, posed because it appeased her vanity. It was unfortunate that she had neither talent nor inclination for the stage, where her beauty would have been universally appreciated. Tom's devotion to her I could not understand. I suppose his affections were searching for an object and ran against her. For weeks I had been patiently administering ridicule in subtle, homeopathic doses, hoping to make him see the folly of devoting himself to a woman like Crossways, and for some time I knew his common sense had been battling with his faithful heart.

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What a sight met their eyes! She lay almost at their feet in a pool of blood. It was as if she had followed some one to the door and he had turned on the threshold and shot her.

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(Continued on Page 7.)

THE GAZETTE GOWN

Designed by Caroline Shaw
Drawn by Dermilla Kauffman

Embroidered dot in detail

A dotted Swiss gown trimmed with daisies embroidered on the dots, a detail of the work being shown. This trimming is very inexpensive, and quite elaborate and pretty in effect. It may be done in either white, or delicate colored wash cotton thread. The hand worked daisies decorate the pointed yoke, the stock and the sleeve ruffles. They might also be placed about the edge of the fichu and on the skirt above each ruffle.

The Portrait of a Thought

By Harriet Ford

ONE afternoon about a year ago a singular incident occurred that directed my thoughts in an entirely new channel and brought to me a realization that I was possessed of a remarkable occult gift. Up to this time I have never met any one similarly endowed. Thinking that if my case were laid before scientific researchers tests might be made that would result in the discovery of like power, and hoping to entertain and perhaps aid the student of psychic phenomena, I determined to write in detail the strangest of many curious experiences since the discovery of my unique faculty.

On the afternoon referred to as so eventful Tom Manning came slowly into my studio. He looked rather untidy, but that I knew merely meant that life was temporarily too short and serious for him to spend any part of it considering the trivial details of dress. It was his custom to drop in on me whenever the world oppressed him and to spend hours just talking things over.

"How are you, Jack? Give me a welcome. You're my only friend today."

He threw his hat across the room, himself on a couch, and began to smoke fiercely.

Thought travels slowly for me and I looked him over contemplatively, trying to determine from outward signs the cause of his inward state. At last I said:

"That's all right, Tom, my boy. Try a little absinthe."

He growled.

I mixed him a brandy and soda. He drank it with a conciliatory "Thanks, old chap. I'm an ass, you know." Then he stretched himself at full length and smoked at the ceiling. I let him think while I sorted my brushes. The day was dismal and the light so bad that I could paint to little purpose.

Tom was a fine man, well trained physically and mentally. He was not an artist, but a connoisseur of such ability that his criticisms and suggestions were always of value, and he was a welcome guest in all the well known studios. He loved the artist's life, and his income was such that he could follow the promptings of any caprice. He had no ties. To my mind that seemed the only thing to deplore in his life. He was utterly unselfish, and I believe such a nature can never be contented alone. It was strange to me that his character had not controlled and colored his destiny, but he seemed completely misplaced. He had a heart big enough for ten, and would have made a magnificent father of splendid sons. However, there he lay before me, at odds with everything, and grumbled:

"I'm in love, I s'pose."

"So is Dick Dodge, ain't he?"

"I s'pose so."

"And Storis, eh?"

"He thinks so."

"And Stockton?"

"She thinks so."

"And that Frenchman—er—what's his name?"

"He's in love with himself."

"How about that fellow Dodge introduced, Searles? He's mad about her, they say."

"Yes, he looks dangerous."

"What a waste of good thought force and heart action," I lamented.

Tom grunted a disagreement, and then added:

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(Continued on Page 7.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

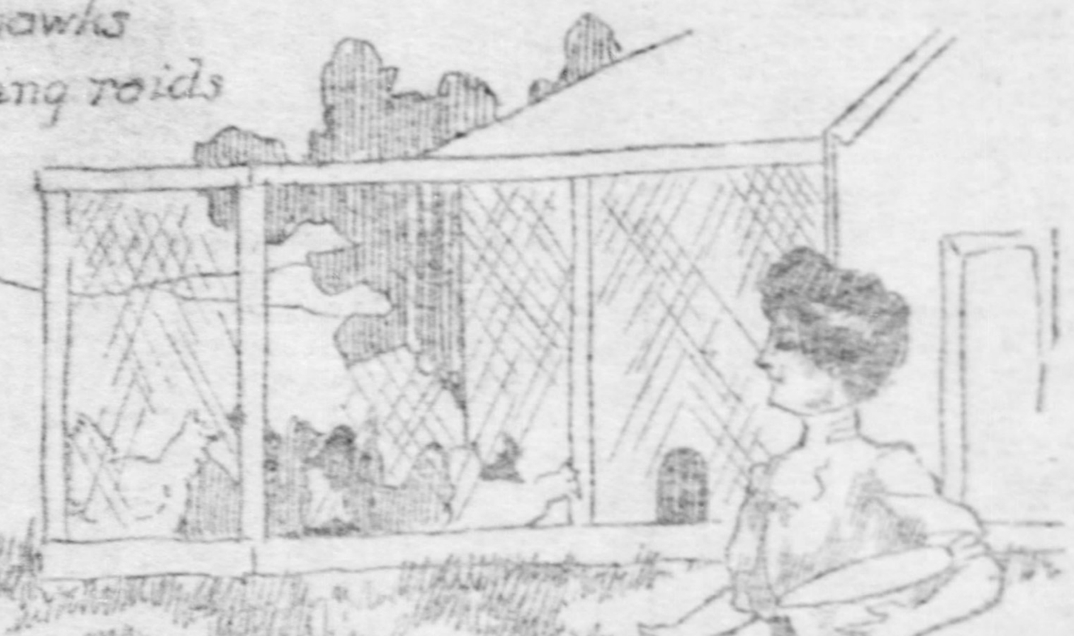
Number Seventy-Five.

The Fancy Farmers; an Incubator Incubus

Hark to the tale I'm going to unfold;
No such sensation has for weeks been told—
The daughters of society in trade,
Patrician fingers grubbing after gold.

Indeed the circumstance must be alarming
Which sets five season (only) buds, still charming,
To scattering the corn and peddling eggs
And other things that appertain to farming.

But so it is and Mary and Louise
In Oakmont kneel each morning on their knees
And "Chick, chick, chick," they cry and "Chick, chick, chick"
What chicken could resist such words as these?



Staving off the hawks' marauding raids

"Chick, Chick, Chick

Fair Lulu Welkin and Miss Mary Tones,
Though each much real estate and bank stocks owns
Deciding on a European tour,
Found that they lacked the necessary bones.

And so in consultation, Lou and Mary
Long pondered—"Shall we try to run a dairy
And hawk our cheese and butter through the streets
Or else a truck farm, or an apiary?"

Society be Darned.

But then at last "I know what we will do"
Said ever ready and resourceful Lou,
"We'll have a chicken farm and peddle eggs
And raise nice incubator chickens, too."

So now each day in Oakmont's sylvan shades
You may behold these erstwhile proper maids
Engaged in shooing chickens to the coop,
And staving off the hawks' marauding raids.

"Oh, but society," their friends all cry,
"The calls, the parties—Will you pass them by?
How will society regard this freak?"
"Society be darned," their staunch reply.

THE TATLER.

THE PORTRAIT OF A THOUGHT.

(Continued from Page 6.)

confess or be brought to justice. Their devotion to the woman had separated them when she lived, but now a mutual sense of loss seemed to unite them. Tom and Searles especially were constantly together. They came often to my studio and at first the tragedy was the one theme of conversation, then as time passed on that subject receded to become a thing thought of, but to which they seldom referred.

During the month preceding the murder and following the affair of the portrait Tom had been often to visit me, and we had discussed exhaustively the singular preception that had enabled me to see and put in black and white the face of his first love. Neither of us was interested in psychological phenomena and had never witnessed or experienced anything that pertained to the occult. Now the subject began to interest us deeply. I begged him for the present to say nothing of our experience and, he agreeing to secrecy, I consented to several experiments that were most successful. I argued that his mind and my own might be in unusual accord, and if I should attempt to portray the thoughts of some one else I would probably be unsuccessful. Tom had reached a high pitch of enthusiasm when the tragedy occurred to completely divert him. It was some time after when he again referred to it with any degree of interest. Then he begged me to take Searles into our confidence, arguing that he could aid us in our experiments and would certainly be as sincerely interested as we were ourselves. I liked Searles. He commanded my respect, for he was a great colorist; moreover, I was curious and inwardly anxious to try my power at painting the thought of some one else besides Tom, so I consented.

The next day they came together to my studio. By now Searles was as much at home as Tom, and we had our brandy and soda and smoked and talked contentedly for some time; then Tom adroitly led up to the subject of unseen powers. He asked Searles if he believed in spiritualism, telepathy or mind reading, or anything pertaining to psychic phenomena. Searles did not seem interested at first, and attempted to change the subject, but Tom was on his favorite theme and would not be diverted. He preceeded to narrate in detail his experience with me, and asked him to explain it. Searles said that he had never heard of any one possessing such a power, and although he was courteous he was palpably incredulous. This exasperated Tom somewhat, and he exclaimed:

"Why not test the thing now? Do you feel up to it, Jack?"

I said that in the previous trials no particular sensation had preceded the phenomena, and I could not tell what I might be able to accomplish, but I was willing to try for their entertainment and to prove the truth of Tom's statement. I suggested that they smoke or read or do anything they liked in silence, and I asked Searles to concentrate his thought on one subject and I would show him in black and white the thing uppermsot in his mind. I knew he was absolutely incredulous, but after a few moments that ceased to influence me. Presently I became completely absorbed in the scene spread before my mind's eye and I fell to work like one possessed. I did not pause until a sharp outcry and the close report of a pistol abruptly diverted me, and I sprang to my feet.

Tom afterward explained that I had worked intently for nearly half an hour. He was sitting where he could watch the picture growing under my pencil. Searles could not see it, and at first he smoked on with an obliging, indifferent air; then he began to observe me, and my curious, concentrated expression seemed to arouse his interest. When the picture was apparently completed Tom controlled himself with superhuman effort. Searles slowly arose and, softly so as not to disturb me, crossed and looked. He turned livid with fear and horror. His eyes sought Tom's and in the look they exchanged he read his doom. He made a quick, desperate movement. Tom sprang forward, but was too late. The report that startled me shocked the stillness and I was on my feet in a second. Tom and I stood together with a ghastly scene on the easel before us and a self-murdered man stretched at our feet.

"For God's sake, Tom, what is it? What have I done?"

Tom threw his trembling arm over my shoulder.

"What have you done, Jack? You have convicted a murderer and avenged his victim!"

A King's Fad.

KING GEORGE IV. had, from the time he was quite a young man, been in the habit of carrying about with him a douilette pocketbook, into which he used to put money, letters, trinkets, miniatures, any of the numerous fans, old gloves, locks of hair, and similar keepsakes, which he was always adding to his stock from all quarters. As soon as his pocketbook became full, he used to put it away in a drawer, without even troubling himself to examine its present contents, or take out whatever money it might contain mixed with the miscellaneous articles.

Whenever he thus put away a full pocketbook, he took another to replace it from a great stock of new ones he kept by him; and this, as soon as filled, was laid by, and replaced in like manner. At the time of his death it developed upon the duke of Wellington and another to examine the personal effects of the king, and accordingly they had to look over the contents of a whole chest of drawers entirely filled with these pocketbooks, filled and stowed away by the king from the time he was a young man.

When the duke first looked at one of them, and found the toys it contained, he was about to have the whole stock burnt, but some money accidentally fell out, which led to a careful scrutiny of others, and they actually collected in various sums no less than £10,600 from these pocketbooks, after which they caused them to be destroyed, with their less important contents.

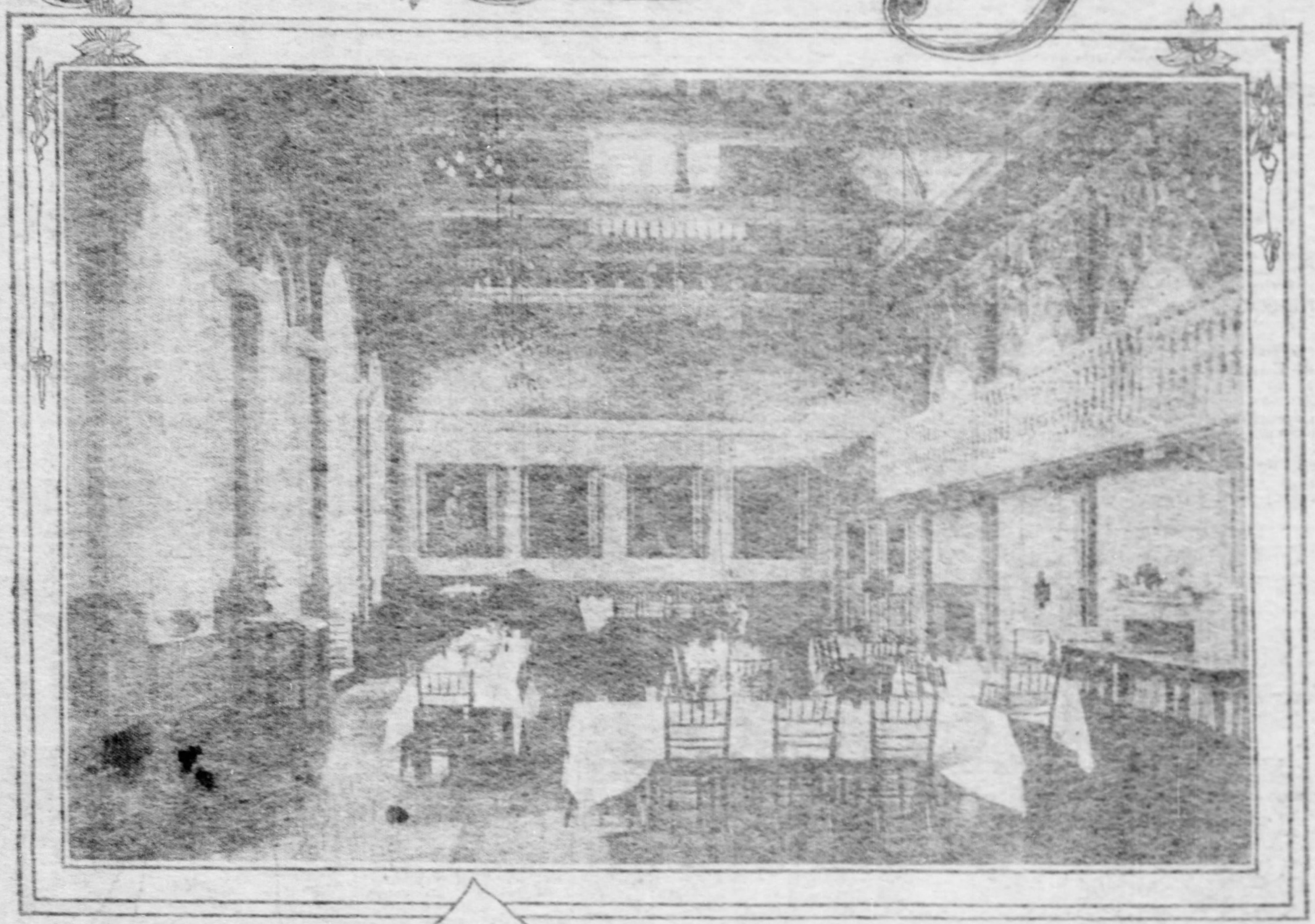
Hose and History.

THE patron saint of hosiery was Oliver Cromwell. He it was who set the official seal of incorpoartion on the Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters, whose dinner this week testifies to the existence of a body which has done good work in the past. Though today the craft of stocking making has long passed out of its control, its earlier efforts undoubtedly did much to give to England the great industries of Nottingham and Leicester. The Company of Framework Knitters was originally called into existence by the invention in 1589 of the stocking loom by the Rev. William Lee, curate of Calverton, the tradition being that he conceived a great aversion to hand knitting, as the young lady to whom he was paying his addresses was wont to be more attentive to her needles and wool than to his words. The company reached its majority in 1657, when Oliver Cromwell granted it letters patent in response to a lengthy petition on behalf of "the promoters and inventors of the art and mystery or trade of framework knitting or making of silk stockings, or other work in a frame or engine," on the ground that their just right should "be preserved from foreigners, the trade advanced, abuses therein suppressed, the benefit of the commonwealth by importation and exportation and otherwise increased, and hundreds of poor families comfortably relieved."

One sphere is still sacred to man. "Women," the judge of the superior court of Connecticut proudly speaks, "women are not qualified to testify as to the various stages of intemperance." Intoxication belongs still to the male.

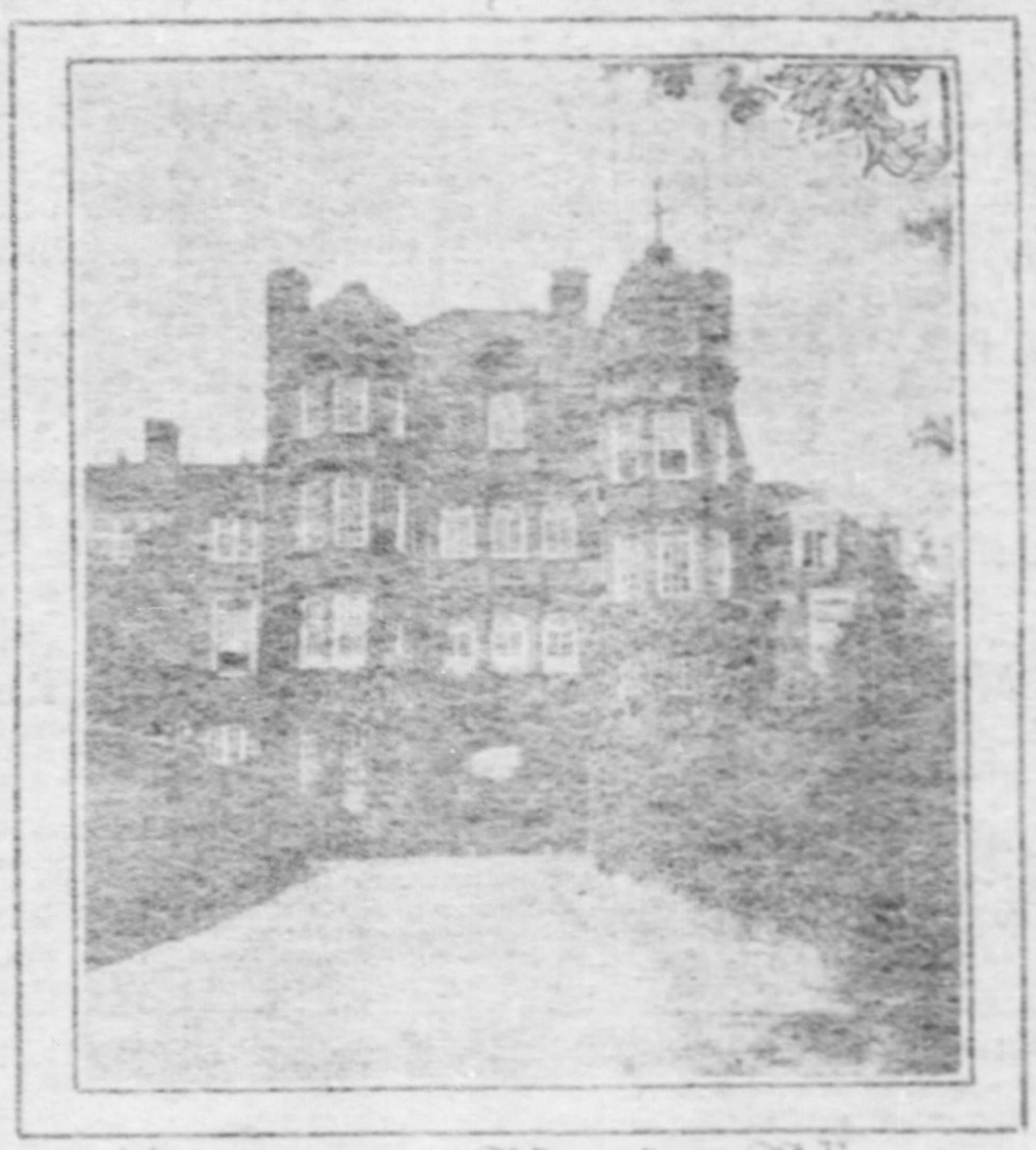
The English Girl's College

By EDNA VANNAH.



Interior of the Clough hall Newnham

Miss Annie Jemima Clough
The Founder of Newnham



The entrance Newnham College

THE following article on English colleges for women comes from the pen of an able English writer, who has described the two best known feminine institutions of learning in Great Britain, Newnham and Girton. It is interesting to observe how these colleges differ from American schools, especially in the deep interest in things political, which the students manifest, and also in the entirely different systems which prevail. Terms also differ. The college president is called the "Mistress," certain honor examinations for honors "triposes," and so on. But the main idea of developing the healthy woman of brains and capacity is the same in England as here.

GIRTON.

It is a long and unlovely road that leads from King's Parade, in Cambridge, and its cluster of colleges to Girton, a treeless fenland road that takes one past the ancient and interesting School of Pythagoras and very new and uninteresting rows of suburban villas, a road that at every step seems to bear one farther and farther away from all that constitutes university life. Yet, strangely enough, it brings one at the end to a center of great activity, to a place world-famous, an institution which, when it was founded, brought about a revolution in the whole educational world of women, in short, the first-established college for women which gave to its students collegiate training similar to that through which the undergraduates pass at the university. For two miles along this dull and dreary Huntington road stands the fine pile of buildings known as Girton college, past which runs the old Roman road, the Via Devana. First impressions, it is said, are everything, and the entrance-gate to Girton, beneath a fine ivied brick tower, certainly conveys to the stranger entering it the impression that it is a portal which must necessarily have great interests beyond. Nor does it belie its promise. A surprise, in good truth, is in store for those who pass through it, for on the other side, set round trim lawns encircled by conifers and fir-trees, lie a range of beautiful red-brick buildings, the earlier built of which are fast mellowing into deeper and richer tones. These buildings, it is presently to be discovered, comprise a magnificent library, a fine dining hall, reading-rooms, lecture rooms, apartments for the officials and lecturers of the college, a chapel, a laboratory, a swimming bath, and rooms for 150 students, of whom all but six are now in residence.

Though above this entrance-gate is written no such fearsome inscription as that set above the arch which led to the university for women presided over by the Princess Ida, yet it is a portress who receives one at the entrance to Girton and a neat maid who conducts one through the long parquet corridors and up wide oaken stairs to the charming rooms of Girton's mistress, Miss E. E. Constance Jones; rooms bright with spring flowers and pictures, and from whose windows is unfolded a delightful prospect of velvety grass plots and beds that one foresees will presently blaze with the glory of crocus and tulip. Save that one's eye lights on such works as "Mana's Place in the Cosmos," the "Philosophy of Leibnitz," and a "Manual of Ethics"—for the mistress of Girton is also a lecturer on moral sciences—this cheery room, with its grand piano, its various "pretties," its cosy chairs, and its general air of repose, suggests in no way that one is within academic groves, and such a grove, moreover, as Girton, wherein the uninitiated imagine the Blue Stocking lives amid amygdaloid and trachyte, musty tomes, geometrical designs, and gaseous vapors of the laboratory. From this pleasant apartment one feels, as one enters into converse with its gentle and courteous mistress, that there radiates that indefinable influence which, it is presently so apparent, truly makes the Girton girl a "sweet" girl-graduate, and not a mere storehouse of knowledge.

Once within the walls of Girton the real difference between a woman's college and a man's college is clear enough. Happily, not all the learning in the world, nor any amount of athletics, can wholly take from woman her characteristics and her charm, and here, one is bound to admit, there is every sign and token that it is rather the aim of the Girtonian to disprove all the notions formed of her by those who cling to the ridiculous idea that she must necessarily be angular, severe, pedantic, man-hating and undomesticated, slovenly of attire, and devoid of a sense of humor. After the honors achieved by the students have been measured with those won by the men of the colleges in the town yonder, one finds that the similarity between the girl undergraduate and her brother ceases. Here at Girton one wanders along neat corridors instead of climbing ramshackle stairs; pleasant-faced maids in neat uniform replace the "gyps;" here are no draughty quads, no noisy groups; here no discordant voices rend the air, no dishevelled heads protrude from the windows. Peace and order reign, nothing is fussy, yet nothing is rough, and though as one passes from lecture halls to libraries, from reading-rooms to laboratories, and learns how Girton has produced in Miss Agneta Ramsay, now the wife of the master of Trinity, a wrangler who actually outdistanced the Senior Wrangler of her year, and has had students brilliantly distinguished in the historical, law, modern, mediaeval, and even oriental languages triposes, as well, of course, as in the classical, moral and natural sciences triposes, the atmosphere of these halls is heavily charged with the knowledge that now, happily, is no more a fountain sealed to girls, yet everywhere the pleasant influence of woman abounds.

They are gentle-mannered maidens—most of them in pretty gowns and dainty blouses, most of them carefully groomed, whom one finds at work or play; now and then one catches the sound of a piano, generally well played, and that not even the gentle art of needlework is neglected here is attested by some beautiful embroidery in the chapel, which, too, is adorned with some excellent wood-carving done by former students. It is not uncommon to find a party of students taking coffee together and all busily employing their fingers as they, perhaps, plan the formation of a new club or conduct the business of one already in existence, while the fair-sized cosy sitting-room which, together with a bedroom, is allotted to each student, is invariably found to be tastefully adorned, often with specimens of the occupier's own handwork.

The day opens early in Girton. Prayers in the chapel, which it is not compulsory to attend, are at eight, but often before this hour girls are out doing the mile walk round the grounds, and thereby robbing themselves of all chances of being dubbed pale students, even if they desired this doubtful distinction. Breakfast follows in hall, each student having had to enter her name on the marking roll, which has also to be signed again between the hours of 12 and 2, and 6 and 7, so that it can be seen day by day whether she is duly following the college routine. After this come lectures, which are of a three-fold character. There are, for instance, lectures in the college itself, given by resident lecturers on mathematics, classics, mediaeval and modern languages, and natural sciences, which are practically small coaching classes, and afternoon lectures, given by visiting fellows and tutors from men's colleges, and finally those which the students go into Cambridge to attend and which, of course, are also taken by the male undergraduates. The course of study which each student is to take is generally suggested, while she has, of course, to pass an entrance examination. There are some 20 regular scholarships and many occasional ones to be gained, and annually the Gamble prize gives a nice little sum of money to the author of the best essay on some subject connected with a prescribed branch of learning, while triennially the best essay on the Greek Testament wins the Gibson prize. A student, too, who obtains a first class in any of the triposes, or who takes the highest place in the classical tripos or intercollegiate examination in classics, first or second class, may win the Montefiore Memorial prize or the Agneta Butler prize. To suit those who have to attend these various lectures luncheon is served in hall between 12 and 2:30, and is a good substantial meal in which meat and fruit play a prominent part. Those who are free after luncheon indulge in sport. Girton has magnificent pleasure-grounds and playing fields, and in due season hockey and cricket, lawn tennis, golf, and swimming receive plenty of attention. Girtonians have met in conflict the students of other colleges, and the members of many ladies' clubs in hockey and tennis, and they have once beaten Newnham and once been beaten by that college at cricket. Girton's colors are electric blue and fawn, but for hockey the players wear scarlet jerseys and make a brilliant splash of color wherever they are.

In political and debating societies there is wide choice. There is, primarily, the original Debating club, and this has had its offshoots in the Spontaneous Speaking society, the Political evenings, held once a week, the Political Discussion society and the Embryo Politicians society. A flourishing Dramatic society also exists as well as a Musical society, and on Saturday evenings the only figures with which these clever maids concern themselves are those of the lancers, while, for the time being the two-step and the valse gain the ascendancy of Livy and Homer. They have their graver interests in connection with their communal life, too, for there are weekly working parties, held in the college, for the purpose of providing garments for the Woman's University settlement, at Southwark, while past and present students support a Girton College Bed in the hospital at Peshawur, and a parish nurse for the village in which the college is situated, and of which a charming view is obtained from the tower, whence, too, both Cambridge town and Ely's spire are plainly discernible.

Apart from the fact that they attend lectures with the undergraduates, and occasionally attend a concert, the Girtonions do not really see much of the university town. It is a far cry thereto, and within the buildings and grounds of Girton itself there are many attractions, and as no one may be out after 11, even with a chaperon, it is well that the philosophical tone is taken with regard to the practically secluded life, which has to be led here in term time. There is an excellent reading-room stocked with all the monthly magazines, art and science journals, and a fine library which was given by Dowager Lady Stanley of Alderley. To hear these college girls sing

their college songs "Girton, My Friend," "Maids of Girton" or "Gaudeamus," to see them on the hockey field, or to watch them in their sitting-rooms, brewing tea and laughing with each other, is to dispel all illusions that college life among woman is unhealthy, or that there is any taint of morbid studiousness here. It is a charming life, wide in interest, and making always for the best development. There are so many things within the college which bear significant interest, originals of famous paintings and casts, sets of books by great authors, autographically inscribed, that there is inspiration through such associations.

NEWNHAM.

While Girton has this advantage over Newnham that its distance from Cambridge enables it to have finer grounds, Newnham scores decidedly over Girton in its proximity to all that constitutes university life. There must be something exhilarating to those at Newnham to feel themselves part of the great educational hive that the "'Varsity" is, to feel themselves in the midst of beautiful buildings hallowed by so many historic associations, to be able to look either this way or that way, and see a college or church or building that for generations has been part and parcel of the venerable institution of which they are such near neighbors. And one cannot but congratulate the students of Newnham that it is given to them to work amidst the older colleges, and to be almost in the shadow of Peterhouse and Queen's. For although, as a matter of fact, Newnham college is on a suburban road, and actually opposite to the most modern of all the men's colleges, the Tudor-Gothic built Selwyn, yet it is immediately approached from Queen's college, and lies within a stone's throw of what is Cambridge's just pride, its beautiful "Backs," those leafy-green walks that lie

often favored for little dinner parties. This "corner"—a tolerably large one, by the way—was built as a memorial of Miss Helen Gladstone's six years' vice principalship of Sidgwick hall and contains a very fine portrait of her, painted by Sir William Richmond, whose work is very largely represented at the women's colleges in both universities. Miss Gladstone left this most congenial sphere of work to take up home duties when her distinguished father began to decline in health, and since the death of her parents has been head of a settlement in East London. To Newnham, her loss was great, for her zeal and devotion to the cause she served necessarily reflected itself in all she controlled. She, by the way, had been a student under Miss Clough, and was subsequently secretary to Mrs. Sidgwick, now the principal of the college, and one of the best and wisest friends it has ever had.

To return, however, to the characteristics of a student's life here, one is, perhaps, most impressed by the fact that while there are 160 students, 13 staff lecturers, a librarian, steward, and secretary, in addition to the principal and three vice principals, yet there is by no means that barrack-like existence that one might expect. Indeed, as one goes from the old hall to Sidgwick hall, and thence to Clough hall—all, by the way, connected by covered passages—it seems to be the abiding place of one huge family. Mrs. Sidgwick herself contrives to be well in touch with all her students, dining twice a week in each dining-hall, and having no special table in either for herself, so that all know her and enjoy the advantage of weekly social intercourse with her. But while these three halls are all really connected, and life in one is life in the other, each has its individuality.

The old hall, for example, was the outcome of Miss Clough's initial attempt to give women the advantage of university education. Originally, she started with four

The Tower of Girton

Miss E. E. Constance Jones
Misstress of Girton

Students Quarters Girton

between King's and Queen's, Clare, Trinity and St. John's, cool, refreshing, and restful in summer, and richly resplendent in the glory of their autumn tints: those "college groves and tributary walks," where Erasmus was wont to meditate, and Marlowe, Fletcher, George Herbert, Byron, Tennyson, and many famous men have strolled melancholy. Newnhamites, at least, can share with the undergraduates the delights of these matchless walks, and though they be not a whit less studious than their sisters at Girton, is it to be supposed that they, being girls, are not glad to be within two or three minutes' walk of shops? Furthermore, the fact that they are practically within the town has rendered it unnecessary to build a chapel for this college, so that Newnham students find themselves attached to what is, perhaps, the most beautiful chapel in the world—that of King's college—wherein even once to have taken part in a choral service is to have laid up for oneself such a memory as can never fade. It was here that the funeral service of Miss Anne Jemima Clough, the founder of Newnham college, took place, and thereby the affection of her students was further cemented to this world-famous and exquisite building. Miss Clough's name is, so to say, indelibly inscribed upon every brick of the three blocks of Queen Anne buildings, of which Newnham college is now composed. And though several "generations" of students have come and gone since her death in 1891, she is to all who enter these walls as one who, being dead, yet speaketh. For in this magnificent memorial of her devotion to the cause of the higher education of women it is impossible to be, even for a brief space, without experiencing a feeling that she must have been in every sense a great woman to have wrought so fine a work. Newnham differs from Girton as two sixpences from a shilling. Both have fine records, both are full of interest, both are doing precisely the same work, yet they are places alike with a strong difference.

Here one finds, of course, all the same games in progress. There are hockey and cricket clubs, and there is keen competition for the silver swimming cup. Here, too, the girls take great pride in their "dens," which, however, are not distinct from their bedrooms, as at Girton, but have to be so artfully contrived that by day they reveal nothing of their character at night. Newnham is not one building, and there are three dining-halls, there is a disposition for the students of one to ask those of another to dinner. A particularly cosy corner in Sidgwick hall, which is actually an annex to its dining-hall, is

or five students in a private house, and then, after many difficulties, Newnham hall, now Newnham college's old hall, was built, Prof. Sidgwick being one of those mainly instrumental in bringing about its existence. To this old hall is added the Pfeiffer building, and to this belongs many interesting associations. At the moment it holds the Balfour silver challenge cup for tennis, given by the prime minister, who is Mrs. Sidgwick's brother; the Cohen cup, given for prowess in swimming, and the "Fresher's" Cricket cup, while in its reading-room is a fine portrait of Miss Clough by Sir William Richmond. One of its reading-rooms contains, too, what in a woman's college should be regarded as one of its most interesting possessions. This is a gift from the council of the Chicago exhibition of the works of women writers of all nations, together with several original manuscripts calculated to turn an autograph collecter green with envy. For these include a page of the manuscript of "Jane Eyre," another of "Adam Bede," another of "Evelina," in Fanny Burney's neat, clear hand, a sheet of Maria Edgeworth's "Mary Barton," and one of Mrs. Gaskell's "Helen."

Coming through to Sidgwick hall, there are to be found the fine collection of George Eliot's novels given by her husband, Mr. Cross, to the college, a complete set of Ruskin's works, which he himself presented, a fine cast of the charioteer of Delphi, given by Miss Jane Harrison, a fellow of Newnham, whose "Prolegomena to the Greek Religion" is a work worthy of Newnham's training. But it is in Clough hall that one finds most of Newnhams' "sights," for here is the magnificent library given by Mr. Yates Thompson and his wife, at one end of which stands the bust of Dante which used to be in Mr. Gladstone's "Temple of Peace," at Hawarden, close to his writing-table. This was a gift from Miss Helen Gladstone to her old college. Here, too, is the Lee memorial of Dante literature, and the splendid collection of books left to the college by Mr. Coutts Trotter, which makes up the present number of volumes contained in this beautiful library to about 12,000. And next to its library Clough hall, and, indeed, the whole college, has reason to feel most proud of the finely proportioned hall with its galleries round three sides, which is used in the ordinary way as the dining-hall of Clough hall, and on occasions for the gathering together of all the students and of friends of the college. Though one finds students bent over musty tomes in the library, or engaged in weird experiments in the chemical laboratory, or in the Balfour laboratory for biological and physical studies, though everywhere there are signs and tokens of fierce mental struggles for the honors that come thick and fast to Newnhamites, yet on one night a week

"With beauties every shade of brown and fair
In colors gayer than the morning mist
The long hall glitters like a bed of flowers."

For then is Terpsichore wooed here. With the group of Shannon portraits of Mrs. Sidgwick, Prof. Sidgwick, Miss Clough and Miss Kennard, who has been Newnham's secretary since its foundation, looking on in seeming approval, the students forget triposes and lectures, and everything that is a weariness to the flesh in the dreamy undulations of the valse and the gay capers of the lancers. Here, too, once a week they hold such a parliament as imagination conjures up in the event of the suffrage ever being granted to women, and the prime minister may find himself prettily impersonated by a maiden who needs all her wits to keep the government in power. Here earnest endeavors are made to get bills—very accurately prepared—through this mock parliament. Party leaders, with rousing rhetoric and many a flash of wit, encourage their followers. A chancellor of the exchequer wrestles with the budget, and Mr. Chamberlain himself might profit by the arguments for and against tariff reform.

As a matter of fact, there are now large numbers who come to the university, like their brothers, with no intention of ultimately seeking to startle the world by their erudition. They like the life—and, indeed, it is a pleasant one—they find the broader paths of learning agreeable to wander in awhile after they have escaped from the narrower ways of school, and they lay up memories that are ineffaceable and friendships cemented by their alma mater. In "Mays," that sweetest time of all the year in Cambridge, when the air is full of the lovely perfumes that belong to leafy June, when even dons are rejuvenated, and it seems as if "Youth's sweet-scented manuscript could never close," Newnham duly takes its part in the continuous round of festivities which characterize the maddest, merriest fortnight of the year at the "'Varsity," and then it is that its lovely gardens and beautiful hall serve it in such good stead, though never, perhaps, are its grounds so fair to look upon as in "the waning moon of daffodil and crocus," with which gay blossoms they are literally carpeted and in which time Cambridge has been thought to show to its best advantage, though men argue that it should be seen by those who would bear away the best impression when its ancient stones are touched by autumn's fiery finger.

The Fascination of Fancy Dress

By RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW.

TO whatever characteristic we may owe the yearning after the things of the mimic world, it assuredly is universal since at some period of existence, everyone feels within the aspiration to portray by dress, act or speech an alien personality. It is a tendency observable in the tiniest children—the first evidence of the development of the imaginative faculty which buds forth in the "let's pretend" of the infantile sports. This prosaic world is a dull sort of habitat so we must people it with various personages of the imagination to whom, of course, we give voice and speech as befits our individual ideas of their proper conduct.

Just why the "stage struck" girl should be so universally held up to scorn it is hard to surmise, as the girl in most cases, apart from being a trifle more honestly outspoken in her aspirations, differs but little from the rank and file of humanity. If we were disposed to give voice to vagrant memories of our salad days, how many are there of us who could not recall hours spent before the mirror in such tragic disarray as our wardrobe might permit, while the air was rent with cries of "Curfew must not ring tonight" or "Out, damned spot!" according as the mood was mildly romantic or fiercely tragic? How many of the silver-tongued orators of today have had for a first audience the placid-eyed Bossies a-stall, who regarded with mild unconcern the request to "Stand, the ground's your own, my braves!" or "Blaze, with your serried columns! I will not bend the knee!"

To what lengths these youthful longings are realized depends largely upon environment. The youth of Puritanic ancestry will prudently regard the woodshed as his most proper field of tragic endeavor and upon the young people's debating or literary societies will he try his prentice hand. The elders look upon these societies patronizingly as calculated to develop in youth a ready command of language—to give self-possession, to sharpen the wits, etc., thinking meanwhile, kind souls, in a reminiscent fashion what larks it used to be when the down of youth was upon the adolescent cheek—how they used to puff and swell in those far gone days with the pseudo importance of the role.

Among the city-bred, the weekly matinee or the newspaper gossip of the stage will suggest other lines of experiment and the local classes in dramatic culture will receive new recruits. The wide spread interest in these matters, apart from literary or financial considerations is amply attested by the number of dramatic societies in existence among all classes of society.

For those whose talents or ambitions do not soar so high the fancy dress ball appeals with peculiar potency. The fancy-dress ball unfortunately has long languished under a cloud until recently a group of exclusives in eastern society have awakened to a realization of its possibilities for frolic and originality. Heretofore we have disguised our yearnings under such flimsy pretexts as tableaus for the Fresh Air fund, or "A Bal-Masque for the Benefit of the Free Kindergartens," a French dialogue or a Poster Gallery, but the time has come when we may with impunity brush aside these expedients and say we are going to a fancy dress ball because fancy dress ball is more fun than a circus. As Mrs. Boffin used to say, "Lor', let's be comforble!"

In addition to the delight of garbing in quaint and becoming attire there is the added excitement of speculating on what your dear friends may wear, in view of the fact that there is no dress suggested in the realms of art, history or literature that they may not don with impunity. It will be a very slow girl indeed, who cannot contrive a costume that will create a mild sensation at a fancy dress ball.

Of course, you do not want to go as a milk-maid—that's so plebian and then, too, the other girls, should the result happen to be peculiarly becoming might remark that it's "just your style" or allude to you as "the cow-girl." If you are going to do something simple, try it in a foreign guise and then if your "hated rival" turns something up that is mildly derogatory, you can pass her some historic data the authenticity of which may be dubious, but which you are certain she'll not dare question.

When choosing something foreign, why not try the Japanese? Japan is so far away and then, too, the Japanese are such a polite people they are sure not to disillusion you or any of the spectators. The costume as we are wont to suffer is replete with picturesque possibilities. In the first place there is the kimona and those engaging embroidered slippers and that any-color-of-the rainbow sash or obi, to say nothing of the wondrous "do" one may put upon her hair. A parasol, it is true, might be considered a little out of place in the evening, but when is a fan ever out of place and what latitude there is to the converse of a fan in the hands of a pretty Geisha?

The maids of Holland also present a pleasing sight, Here is the Dutch neck—the style of our season—in its primitive simplicity and those engaging sabots! What so alluring to the girl with a prettily turned ankle and a dainty taste in hosiery? A Greek maiden makes a pretty study, but it is somewhat too statuesque a role for the American girl of today, too suggestive of figures in relief on interminable miles of frieze—chariots drawn by queer quadrupeds that are undoubtedly the classic equus rampant though not truly on a field of azure. The gypsy flower girl or fortune-teller lacks originality, but that should not deter any enterprising young girl that feels she has some fortunes to make or tell. The role presents boundless possibilities. Think of the side shots you can deliver at your pet enemy on the tenderest of subjects, the while you hold her hand and watch armor-proofed the danger signals that fly in eye and cheek. Then, too, what good advice it is your privilege to offer bashful swains on the states of their fortune in quarters that it is needless to too closely describe. In the words of the immortal Beau Brummel—"there's a deal too much shaking of the hands—a nod, a smile, a glance of the eye!"

History offers many opportunities for the display of one's versatility in costume and make-up. The Colonial period is quaintly effective with its puffs and powder and brocades, no less attractive is the stately grace of the empire with its towering head dresses, its beauty patches on tinted cheeks and its fine rapier play alike of wit and of blade.

Literature, however, proves the broadest and most attractive field in which to seek for engaging types. Not only are you at liberty to select types of all ages, classic, mediaeval, early English, Puritanic, but you can essay the girl of today—not as she is, with her possibilities of perverted readings, but as the novelists of today present her—if not just exactly as she is, of a surety just as she should be. If you are adroit enough to select a hyphenated historic-literary character your chances for success are doubled. You can browse through half a dozen volumes and take from each authority what most appeals to your ideas or cast of countenance or figure. Now taking for instance Joan of Arc. This is the Maid of Orleans as you may recall. Some early writers limned her as a country lass, much given to dreams and visions who tended sheep, or goats or geese on some far-away province of France. It would be just as well for the romantic unities to eliminate all from this presentment but the visions. Then again others describe her as a beautiful blonde maiden, a heroic winged figure, mounted on a white charger, that dashed ahead of the French battalions and led them to victory. The charger—horse in ordinary language—is naturally not feasible, but there remains the heroic winged figure. Mark Twain has written a very entertaining book on the Maid of Orleans, but the pirucipal points I recall are the fact of the visions, that she wore blonde braids and that they could not befuddle her on the personality of the king. What a "precious" thought that is—if one only knew every time that it was the really king or really fool and no make believe!

On the subject of heroic figures, the Valkyrie of Wagner's opera ought not to be overlooked. The costume is a cross between the diver's dress and the shield-of-me-fathers outfit as familiar to those operating a made-to-order cozy corner. A good sturdy pair of lungs ought really to be a characteristic of the girl who essays this role as the evening would be much enlivened by a repetition of the Valkyr call. I once heard a Wagner enthusiast quite new in the cult, relate that the first time the Brema gave that heroic shout in Pittsburgh, it so worked upon her nervous susceptibilities that for nights she would dream it and wake clutching the bed post in such a frenzy of fear that it took the united efforts of a Philistine family to bring her back to the realms of the commonplace. It certainly is a call of the wild in a double sense and a sound calculated to raise the hair on the head of a confirmed first nighter, even after the dermatologists have relinquished hope.

There could hardly be a better character personification than Meg Merrilles, if one desires something just a little out of the hackneyed. This is also suggestive of the gypsy type, but the gypsy in this case is decidedly of the awe-inspiring, wakened-suddenly-in-the-middle-of-the-night style. If you have a fine pair of dark eyes this would seem to fit you for the role admirably. The costume may be about what you please. Do not, of course, wear a blonde wig. If your tresses are raven let them hang braided with red berries of the wood or market as occasion may demand. A few beads and copper bracelets and armlets are not out of place, nor would a fine coat of tan, should you have accumulated these at the shore. Any undue levity of demeanor is sadly out of place. The only joy you must exhibit will be in scaring the rest of a company to a standstill. You can talk as much jargon about witch's kettles and magic brews as may occur to you, but do not get down to fortune-telling. Yours is the heavy tragedy pose, and the other gipsies as compared with you are mere froth and frivol.

So much for the more serious roles that literature or research in the free libraries has placed within your reach. Now, for something light and gladsome. First of all, Juliet! Juliet may be as mad and merry as you can foot it. Dress her as may most become you, lean rather to the rich, warm colorings, and be sure she is languishing and loving. Juliet was no coy, cold daughter of the north—she rather resembled one of those amazingly outspoken lole heroines that Chambers has made familiar through the columns of a recently exploited weekly. If anything particularly shocking or out of the way occurs to you, do not attempt to conventionalize its expression, though if the silence produced is too startling you might again start the wheels of conversation with the remark, "Marry, go to, 'tis Shakespeare." It will thus be up to your companions to show their ignorance or allow you the laurels. Some few of them may "hae their doots," but at any rate, you can keep them guessing.

If you have a pretty turn at melancholy—that "tears from the depths of some divine despair" style of countenance and voice, beyond peradventure Ophelia was drawn for you. This immortal heroine should be clad in some soft, clinging, drapery stuff—the mercerized fabrics would be ideal—and have her head and shoulders wreathed in feathery green. You need not look up any books of epigrams of after-dinner talk to play the role to a finish. Ophelia was not great on repartee—indeed, not to speak with anything but gentleness of so unfortunate a lady, her wits were not generally alluded to as "among those present." Naturally this does not effect the attractiveness or the part in the least—do you ever see a blue stocking that was a belle?—but it is the intention to give in addition to the sartorial presentment of the different personifications some illuminating side lights that will guide the one who attempts the role toward a truly artistic portrayal.

BUGS AND BACCHUS.

["Insects are fond of whisky."—Solemn words of English Scientist.]

Oh, hapless victims of the jug!
Behold the tipsy Tumble Bug;
Behold the zigzag Dragon Fly,
The Cricket reeling through the rye.
The Jersey Lightning Bug we find
Always with headlight on behind;
The Beetle wheels his drunken flight
("Droning" says Gray. Was Thomas right?)
The Yellow Jacket, village wag.
At German picnic gets a jag;
The Doodle Bug likewise offends,
A constant scandal to his friends;
The dipsomaniacal Gnat
But seldom knows where he is at;
The June Bug's always on a tear—
(As sober June Bug, what so rare?)
And Lady Bugs?—Now heaven forbid!
And yet we know that Katydid.

In contrast to this tipsy crew
It gives me great delight to view
The highly moral Water Bug,
Who always shuns the whisky jug.
Far from the crowd's ignoble strife,
He leads a quiet, temperate life.
Of all that's virtuous the type,
He stays at home and hits the pipe.

—Bert Leston Taylor.

Summer Fashions for Children

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THERE is no branch of dressmaking pleasanter or easier than the making of children's frocks, as the modish garment for the child of the period is extremely simple in style and there is little trouble in getting the proper fit and set; which can hardly be said for the present day fashionable gown.

Hand work is, to be sure, as much a feature of children's costumes as it is of smart frocks for the "grown ups," but the work is usually most simple and effective and shows to good advantage the time and skill lavished upon it.

One charming little model for a child was seen at one of the New York houses that make a specialty of children's clothes, the material of this particular gown being fine soft white pique, figured with a small Dresden rose design, a tiny pink rose bud and green leaf spray. The frock was made with the long waist seen in all the French models for little tots, the front being tucked on each side and the middle in groups of five half-inch tucks. The short little skirt was also tucked and stitched part way down.

Another style very much to the fore for children's wear is the Russian model made in one piece and worn with a belt. This is particularly good for the simpler garments made of firm material such as pique, madras, percale or linen, and though the real Russian suit is more exactly copied for small boys, the little girls play frocks and plainer dresses are usually modeled on the same idea, though possibly a little less severe in style than the little boys' suits.

Many of these little suits are ornamented simply by rows of small flat buttons set on down each side of the fronts on the plaits, as shown in the first sketch, but many of the handsomer models show revers that run the whole length of the garment, crossing in surplice fashion at the belt and extending over the shoulders and across the back in a rounded or square collar. The edge of these rever fronts are scalloped or embroidered in shallow points with a conventional design above or else the revers may be of heavy blind embroidery or open work with the little shield worked to match.

For the smalle rboys the sailor models are made on the ubiquitous Russian style as in place of the regulation sailor blouse the straight tunic cut is used, with a belt slipped through straps at the sides and a sailor collar and shield.

For outside coats the Russian style is also in evidence, many of those seen for small boys being of wash materials of the heavier sort in linen or pique. Cloth and serge coats with patent leather belts are also very smart as well as useful, and the little reefer coats in either material are quite correct.

For small girls the separate coat is rather more elaborate, as a rule, though for general wear the plain blue serge reefers with brass buttons are still very good style as are the box-plaited Russian coats. These plaited coats are shown also in the wash materials in pique and linen, and some of the models are really charming. They are made with the strap belt, which seems the inevitable feature of the Russian models for children, but the effect of elaboration is gained by the addition of deep embroidery or scalloped hand worked collars, which give the little garments a very modish air.

A good example of this sort of coat is shown in the large center drawing in the first plate, the model being of white linen of a rather loosely woven mesh. The feature of the coat was a deep collar which fell like a cape about the shoulders, the edge of the cape being scalloped in deep points, each point having an embroidery medallion inserted. Narrow embroidery insertion of the same kind was let into the coat down each side the front and around the bottom, and the sleeves were made with loose puffs set into an embroidery trimmed band with a circular linen frill below.

The fourth drawing shows a good design for a young girl's frock, the model being in plain pink chambrey. The little blouse bodice was trimmed about the lower part by tiny little hand-run tucks in loop and festoon effect, the upper part being tucked into a flat yoke of the gingham buttonholed and embroidered in white, above which is a little guimpe of finely tucked gingham. The cuffs were trimmed in the same manner and the skirt was on a plain three-piece model with a group of tucks above the hem.

The fifth drawing shows a little frock of white chevoit embroidered in red, made in bretelle or suspender style.

Illustration No. 4.

Illustration No. 5.

Practical Household Topics

Washing Laces and Lace Curtains.

WITH hand-made laces it is advisable to entrust only the stronger and more serviceable makes to the general wash, each different kind of lace, among the finer makes, having characteristics which call for individual treatment. As a general rule some substitute for ordinary ironing is advisable, although often, if each point and outer edge is pulled out carefully with the fingers while the lace is still damp, ironing answers very well.

Teneriffe lace, however, obviously needs something else. A board or piece of cardboard is necessary on which to lay it while still wet and a quantity of pins by which each available point is stuck in place. The board is then placed in strong sunlight; when dry and the pins removed, it will be found in an entirely different condition from that resulting from mere pulling and ironing.

Other makes of lace with little raised work on the surface would lose much of their characteristic beauty if flattened with an iron, unless several folds of blanket be placed underneath, in which case it may be ironed on the wrong side if desired; but the method for obtaining the best results with this kind of lace is to wind it very tightly round and round a bottle of hot water, thus practically ironing it in the way one does velvet, when the iron is placed bottom upwards and the fabric pulled over it.

It is fatal to the beauty of lace to over stiffen it with starch and yet some makes seem to need a little to give them the right consistency. The ladies of Queen Elizabeth's court are said to have used sugar for starching their fine laces, this providing the requisite slight stiffening without overdoing it; but in our climate that seems rather suggestive of gathering flies.

Lace may be made ecru color by dipping it after washing and drying in a cup of strong coffee previously strained through muslin. Saffron also dyes lace a beautiful yellow. This is used constantly in Cornwall for flavoring cakes, and it is so strong that considerably less than a drachm would dye a great deal of lace.

Some coarse makes of lace are best ironed between two blankets.

Lace gathered on a dress, especially if it is put on very full, needs goffering to look nice.

Fringed doilies should not be hot starched, as it mats the fringe. While still wet the fringe should be beaten sharply against the edge of a clean table. All around the edge of the fringe may be dampened and gathered in the hand while the middle of the doily is dipped in hot starch.

In sending lace curtains to the wash it is well worth while to mend any little holes first, as they are sure to become larger in process of washing. If they are to be ecru colored it will, for three or four pairs, require about a pound of coffee, and the best way is to make the coffee first, strain it, bring it to the boil again and then make the hot water starch with the coffee instead of with water.

Ironing them is both tedious and unsatisfactory, and stretchers are not difficult to make at home, requiring merely the following parts to complete them: Four strips of wood about an inch thick and two and a half inches wide. The lengthwise pieces four and five-eighths of a yard long, the widthwise one yard and five-eighths. Little headless brass nails about an inch long are driven in the strips at a distance of an inch and a quarter apart, turning in an outward direction. The long pieces are usually made with a hinge in the middle to facilitate folding up into a small compass when not in use.

This frame is set on six chairs having level tops to their backs, and the curtains (six or more of which can be put on at the same time), are fastened over the little brass nails while still wet, and when two sides are fixed the long pieces of wood are adjusted at the corners with four iron clamps to fit the length of the curtains. Sometimes it is necessary to have a strip of wood across the middle to keep the frame in place.

This can be left in the sun for several hours until the curtains are all dry and stiff. They look and hang much better dried and flattened in this way than if they had been ironed.—Table Talk.

Hot Baked Ham.

Wash and scrub the ham thoroughly, then let soak over night in cold water. Put on in a kettle of cold water. In a thin piece of muslin tie loosely a dozen whole cloves, a half teasponful of allspice berries, a half teaspoonful of peppercorns, a half inch of stick cinnamon and a half teaspoonful of celery seed. Drop this in the kettle with one small peeled onion, heat slowly and simmer for two hours and a half; strip off the skin, then let cool in the water. Next morning lift the ham from the kettle to a baking pan. Fill the pan two-thirds full of hot cider, adding to it, if rather sharp, a tablespoonful or more of sugar. Baste often and bake in a hot oven for three hours. Mix together one-half of a cupful of coarse dry bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of flour and a pinch each of pepper, ground cinnamon and cloves. Half an hour before taking from the oven spread this over the top of the ham and allow it to brown and crisp. Skim about four tablespoonfuls of fat from the top of the cider in the pan, put it in a saucepan; mix with it two tablespoonfuls of flour and let cook for a moment. Gradually stir in a cupful each of cider and beef stock, boil for five minutes, add seasoning if needed and strain into a gravy boat.

A spoonful of water added before beating an egg increases the amount of froth; a pinch of salt hastens its coming.

Brush pie crust with cream to insure rich brown color.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, May 29.
BREAKFAST.
Sliced Bananas. Cracked Wheat.
Stewed Veal Kidneys.
Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Veal Croquettes.
Hot Rhubarb Short Cake.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Veal Pot Pie, Baked.
Stewed Tomatoes. Potatoes.
Escarole. French Dressing.
Fruit Pudding. Custard Sauce. Coffee

TUESDAY, May 30.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Liver and Bacon. Scalloped Potatoes.
Beaten Biscuits. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Macaroni, Cheese and Tomatoes.
Strawberry Short Cake.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Corn Soup.
Boiled Leg of Mutton. Spinach.
Drop Dumplings.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
Rice Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, May 31.
BREAKFAST.
Stewed Peaches.
Cereal. Sugar and Cream.
Omelet. Fried Rice.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Hashed Mutton with Tomato Sauce.
Cucumber Salad. French Dressing.
Baked Bananas. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Barley Broth.
Ribs of Beef. Tomato Sauce.
New Potatoes. Asparagus.
Tomato Mayonnaise.
Wafers. Cheese.
Strawberry Sponge. Coffee.

THURSDAY, June. 1.
BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Panned Chops. Stewed Potatoes.
Crumpets. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Thick Barley Broth.
Potato Salad. Cake. Tea.
DINNER.
Corn Soup.
Flank Steak Braised in Tomato Sauce.
Masahed Potatoes.
Lettuce. Egg Dressing.
Sugared Pineapple Coffee.

FRIDAY, June 2.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Peaches.
Toasted Wheat Biscuit.
Pan Fish. Stewed Potatoes.
LUNCHEON.
Beef Loaf with Brown Gravy.
Waffles. Honey. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Asparagus Soup.
Baked Blue Fish. Cucumbers.
Potato Balls. Spinach.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Strawberry Whip. Coffee.

SATURDAY, June 3.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Oatmeal. Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Bacon. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Omelet Souffle. Olives.
Rice Pudding. Tea.
DINNER.
Beef Steak with Mushrooms.
Mashed Potatoes. Asparagus.
Lettuce and Radish Salad.
Caramel Custard. Coffee.

SUNDAY, June 4.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Creamed Toast.
Eggs Poached in Tomato Sauce. Potatoes
DINNER.
Ox Tail Soup.
Roast Beef. Yorkshire Pudding.
Browned Potatoes. Garden Peas.
Tomato with Mayonnaise.
Strawberry Sherbet. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Toast with Cheese Sauce.
Nut and Pineapple Salad. Cake. Coffee.

How to Make Ices and Creams.

THERE is more satisfaction in a well frozen dessert or frozen dainty to serve at a home entertainment than in any other form.

Foreigners exclaim over the bad taste of Americans in preferring ice water and frozen things, but now even London hotels advertise to serve both for the sake of the traveling public.

Here at home the general usage of frozen dainties increases steadily, and also the habit of making them in the home. Comparing the cost of a quart of ice cream or sherbet with that of a pie or rich pudding, the advantage always lies with the frozen article. Compare the work required in making the pie or pudding with that of preparing the frozen dessert and it will be admitted that freezing is easier and more agreeable work than baking, especially in the warmer months.

If you are ready to use the freezer, arrange all the utensils needed in convenient order; place the freezer on a box in a tub, to catch the drip, to have it at the right height to turn the crank while seated. The sink is usually chosen as the best place, as the overflow drains itself off.

Scald the cream mixture and mix in all the ingredients to be frozen long enough beforehand to allow it to be very cold.

Find the easiest way to shave the ice by trying different methods, but the ice must be made very fine. Measure and mix the shaved ice with coarse crushed rock salt, using three parts of ice to one of salt. Fill the tub with this mixture to the very top, and keep it full during freezing. If preferred, instead of mixing the ice and salt together, put a layer of ice in the freezing tub, then a layer of salt, and so on until it reaches the top. Measure the ice and salt as you put it in with a scoop or cup, three of ice to one of salt.

After it is well packed and the top adjusted to turn the crank easily and smoothly, pour over all a dipper full of cold water. This is a great help, as it starts the freezing process at once.

See that the hole near the top of the pail is always open. Do not draw off the water in the pail as the ice melts, but the overflow will run off through the hole, if this is kept open.

Turn the crank slowly at first, until the mixture is thoroughly chilled, then turn steadily and quickly until it goes hard. After the cream is frozen, wipe off all parts carefully with a damp towel and remove the dasher. Beat the frozen mixture hard with a wooden paddle, scraping down the hardened cream from the sides of the freezer, so the softer part of the center comes to the outside. When well mixed and smooth, level it all down, replace the lid, corking the opening in the lid; push down the ice and salt around the can with a round stick; this will cause the salt water to rise and run off through the overflow. Put more shaved ice and salt in and push that down until well packed solid around the can. Cover the top of the can with several inches of ice and sprinkle a little salt over it. Put an old carpet or bag over all. At the end of an hour and a half, or at most, two hours, push the ice and salt down again, to let the salt water rise and run off. Repack solidly and this packing will last for four to six hours. It can be kept indefinitely by repacking from time to time.

It takes twice as long to freeze water ices as ice cream. The latter should be completed, including all the work of packing and repacking, in a half hour.

Cream of Asparagus Soup.

From two bunches of asparagus cut the tips and drop them into cold water. Scrape each stalk lightly with a blunt knife, wash, cut into inch pieces, place in a saucepan with one pint of boiling water and cook gently until sufficiently tender to press through a coarse sieve. In a double boiler scald two quarts of milk and thicken it with four tablespoonful of butter rubbed to a soft paste with four tablespoonfuls of flour. Season with one teaspoonful and a half of salt and one-third of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Cook for five minutes and put aside covered. Drop the tips into boiling salted water and boil rapidly for 15 minutes. Drain and drop into cold water and set aside. Half an hour before supper put the double boiler on the fire and heat the asparagus pulp separately. Turn the tips into a small sieve or strainer and heat over the teakettle or a saucepan of boiling water. When all are scalding hot gradually work into the pulp a cupful of the thickened milk, then add it to the larger quantity in the double boiler. After three minutes draw to one side.

Croutons for Soup.

From a stale loaf of bread cut half inch slices. Trim off the crusts, then cut into half inch dice. For 16 persons about a pint and a half will be needed. In a frying pan heat a tablespoonful of butter; drop in about one-third of the bread dice and stir and toss until colored a golden brown on all sides. Brown the remainder in the same way. Spread on unglazed paper and let stand until a few minutes before supper, then slide paper and all on a flat pan and place in a moderate oven just long enough to heat through.

Roast Duckling.

Young ducks are at their best now and should be plump and fat. Clean thoroughly, add a stuffing, if desired, and truss the same as a chicken. As an accompaniment serve plum or other tart jelly in place of the usual customary sauce. Boil small peeled white turnips in salted water until almost done, then drain and place them in a small frying pan.

The Accepted Styles of the Season

By MADAME FULLERTON.

ONE of the most exquisitely soft and lustrous fabrics that the manufacturers have ever given to the feminine public is radium silk, and it is no wonder that it is eagerly purchased despite the price, which is not as low as that asked for many of the silks almost as lovely. In ivory, or cream white, it is particularly radiant, and in Figure 1 is shown in connection with an imitation point applique lace; another of the season's novelties. The skirt is in seven very wide gores, with hand run tucks above a narrow ruffle of lace at knee height, and again above a full graduated flounce of wider lace. The fullness is gathered at belt, and a soft sash ties with long loops at back. The waist is very simple, the sleeves alone showing tucks that correspond in width to those on skirt, and finish at elbow with a shaped full ruffle. The wide lace collar follows the rounded line at back in which the neck is cut, and gradually deepens to a slight point at center; at front below the square is a square rever of the lace, small rosettes trimming at each corner. The collar, rever, and also the flounces are frilled at edges with narrow Valenciennes in real lace color. The fact that all combinations of lace are possible is a boon to every woman who happens to have several lengths of different lace, and not quite enough of each for a waist or for one of the fascinating little boleros that have become so popular. When these are of linen a wide lace border is applied and again in this three kinds can be employed, if skilfully combined. The fashion this season seems to run almost entirely to boleros and skirts or else guimpe waists, in the linen costumes; a sheer batiste blouse or guimpe being worn beneath. The fad for eyelet embroidery is passing, the over and over style replacing it, and in a rather heavy linen floss. A pretty finish for the neck and sleeves of a guimpe waist or any cape or little jacket is scalloping, either simple or complicated, for many scallops are composed of little points or varied curves.

Automobile Coats.

Automobiling, or "bubbling" as the enthusiastic debutantes are wont to term it, is still in the ascendency and to each wardrobe a garment for this very dusty pleasure is an absolute necessity. Those not fortunate enough to have a car of their own are sure to have friends that ask them frequently for short runs or long tours, and unless well protected the result is a ruined frock. A particularly sensible model for a motor coat is shown by Figure 2. The material, an ordinary pongee, in natural color and unlined. The feature of it is, that the coat slips on over the head, all seams being closed in the lower part, and the front fastened with a fly besides the row of tabs. The back has seams to shoulders at sides, and is without seam at center; and the belt passes under a strap at each of these seams, holding loosely the fullness at front. The roomy leg o' mutton sleeves finish with roll cuffs, and the high collar is finished with a roll over top. A small pocket is at either hip, and provides a great comfort. This kind of a coat is light, cool, and dust proof; besides these qualities it will wash perfectly, and so be fresh and clean for each trip. The hat is an attractive model, the crown projecting in a visor to shade the eyes. Most compact are the automobile lunch baskets, with plates, cups, cutlery and every other necessity. Neat nickel trimmings and nickel-plaited boxes for sandwiches or other provisions are included in the larger outfits, and some actually are provided with various sized bottles. In buying an automobile veil beware of the bright colors that the average saleswoman will recommend, also keep shy of the large white dots. Both of these novelties, the color or dot, are bad for the eyes, besides being atrocious style. Except for a very fast, long run goggles are not necessary, which when their ugliness is considered is a genuine blessing. Washable lisle gloves are far more comfortable than kid or suede and can be found in many shades of tan.

Figure 3 shows a frock of pale blue French batiste combined with that exquisite, newly imported Maderia hand embroidery in which the eyelet design is worked in blue on a very sheer white material that resembles batiste more nearly than any other fabric. In the full, seven-gored skirt insertions finish in points at sides of front which are continued from the lower band. The upper band is 10 inches above, an even distance kept between the two; and the hem of gown is graduated. The waist is made over a fitted silk lining, the lower sleeves and yoke transparent. The crosswise fullness is shirred at underarm seam and with a tuck edge at back fastening. The double collarette is attached to gown at right side as far center back; from there the left end is loose, and adjusted after the waist is hooked. The rosettes and twist are of two toned messaline in a pale grayish blue. Straps of the same ribbon divide the sleeve puffs, and the wrist and soft stock are frilled with real Valenciennes. The hat is a plateau of mercerized linen the shade of the gown; the frame beneath faced with ruffles of narrow Valenciennes and the edge of the linen heavily buttonholed. A twist of ribbon and a half wreath of pansies trim. Fashion has set her seal upon the gown and hat being of the same material, when linen, batiste or pique, and demands that the straw shall match when other materials are used. The result is far more harmonious than ever before realized, for nine people out of ten are apt to entirely disregard the relations of one color to another and to have an unique production that will "go with everything" choose screaming contrasts. The prospect, therefore, of a season when colors are to be softly blended, or tones of one only used in combination, is a welcome relief from what has been. In the end it is far more economical, for with one lingerie frame each lingerie gown can have a hat set to match that can be adjusted at will. Several of the best known shops have these in three colors for each hat, and also undertake to have them made up especially to match the trousseau of the numerous spring brides. These "sets" do away with numberless straw hats, can easily be packed and also kept dainty and fresh by laundering, as they are hand finished for that purpose.

Gowns of All-Over Val.

Nothing prettier can be found for a young girl's evening dress than the all-over Valenciennes in which the gown illustrated by Figure 4 is made. Mounted over a double skirt of brussels net it falls in soft folds from belt, and is finished at hem by three tiny ruffles of edging lace to match. The skirt is in four breadths, each slightly gored, and at hem measures almost six yards. The bertha cape is the main feature of the waist, as it ripples from a little below the square neck, showing the most fullness over the sleeves. Beneath it is net fulled and puffed slightly at top of the unusually high girdle effect in which more than half of the lower part of waist is draped. This part is of pale yellow chiffon taffeta, and sash ends frilled with lace fall from a knot at back waist line; above knot are two narrow long loops caught on girdle back. The sleeves are in a full puff to elbow, and are shaped into the deep cuff effect. Rosettes and straps of the taffeta trim. Colored lawn or batiste slips can be worn beneath, as the shade of yellow used harmonizes with any pale tint, and the double net skirt will cloud any shade to an almost pastel tone.

Yellow, besides being particularly suited for young people, is more fashionable this year than for many seasons, and is being largely used in combination with other hues, as it seems to bring out the best in each. Another dainty dancing frock, is one of cream brussels net, with the frills edged either with Valenciennes or Mechlin as the taste may be. Gowns of this character will outlast the flimsier creations of chiffon or tulle, which, while lovely and superlatively suggestive of youth are frequently torn beyond repair at the very first wearing.

This year brings in the fashion of beauty unadorned as related to head dress, for the fiat has gone forth that only matrons of advanced years are to avail themselves of the various buds or butterflies or other vain affairs to which many a younger woman yearns. However, there is no greater beauty than glossy hair softly ondule' and becomingly arranged, and as fashion decrees it, it will now be recognized.

A New Linen.

Among the many varieties of linens there is probably none prettier than Chinese grass linen, which presents a mercerized surface somewhat uneven, but looking sheer and cool. The colors are unusually lovely, rare shades of peach pink, of gobelin blue, a dainty salmon tone and a fascinating sea green being found, which are shown in no other material unless in an oriental silk. It is needless to say that the hand embroidery so plentifully used on dresses of this material is in the flat Japanese or Chinese effect, to be in perfect keeping with the fabric. A cherry blossom design is one of the favorites, although the wistaria vine is quite as frequently seen. The gown illustrated by Figure 5, today, is a pale peach color grass linen with the embroidery as mentioned in a small Chinese rose pattern. The skirt is in 11 gores, falling in soft plaits, the front gore embroidered. The waist is plaited at back as at front, and the ends of an embroidered collar cross below a fichu vest of Carrick-ma-Cross applique lace. Ruffles of the same lace finish the leg o' mutton sleeves at elbow, with a black velvet ribbon tied through the middle. The tucked chemisette with soft stock collar is of white organdie and the cravat is black velvet; as are the rosettes at girdle top with which the waist collar finishes. The high crush girdle is of a chameleon taffeta to match the gown, and at back it is trimmed with small plaited rosettes, having taffeta covered buttons in centers.

Every year shows a small change in footwear and this season relegates the long tongue of the Colonial tie to the back ground, a neat walking pump replacing it for street wear entirely. The Oxford tie hardly changes except that a straighter inside line is noticed and in illustration No. 6 a three-hole blucher style is shown. The tie No. 7 is in tan leather, with a heavy toe cap and extension sole; this also has three large eyelets. No. 8 comes either in white canvas or white buckskin and is one of the walking pumps previously mentioned, the heel rather high, and the sole extended. These and the white canvas Oxford are frequently hand embroidered, the effect very smart and neat, for the designs are neither large nor too heavily raised. Just how these would clean is not to be considered, the supposition being, probably, that they are not to be brought into contact with the dust.

Figure 9 shows a gaiter to be made of linen or of cloth to match the suit. If women could only be made to understand how necessary it is that gaiters should match. Figure 10 is a slipper for house wear and can be either in suede or patent leather as desired. A pretty little rhinestone buckle trims the instep and the tongue is in a small point above.

Women in Industry

THE WOMAN OF THE FUTURE

Equal Education and Success in Professional and Commercial Life Her Chief Formative Forces.

WE are standing today just inside an opened gateway. Before us stretches an unknown path leading to an ideal goal of completed womanhood. We know the woman of today with her limitations, her prejudices, her narrow view of things and of events, and each one of us has somewhere tucked away in her heart the ideal of the perfect woman. That which lies between the open door and its fulfillment, who can tell?

Evolution is slow—slowest of all in the development of the moral nature in man.

It is said that there are four reasons why the position of women in the past has been subordinate: the inequality of dress; of duties; of education; of rights.

The last three, during the past few generations, have been in some measure overcome, but fashion still holds her own behind a bulwark of tradition, which it will take centuries to overcome. New modes of life, new duties, new occupations, the necessity of being out in all weathers and the freedom of the hands from carrying bundles and a bag to hold a purse where anyone can take it will slowly modify among the working women, at least, the present unadaptable system. The governor of Ohio recently was embarrassed by a woman owning a farm in that state asking for permission to change her mode of dress to one more suited to her toil, she was constantly in the saddle and doing and directing work which made skirts not only a nuisance, but a menace to her health as well. On looking up the matter the governor learned that such permission could only be granted by a special act of legislature. The same law holds in several of the other states.

Since women have become factory inspectors, rent collectors, and through civil service have had the civil offices opened to them; since the advent of woman into the industrial field as a working competitor, her duties have changed and have become in slight degree co-equal with those of men. The point in which she has advanced the farthest is in education. There is practically no limit to her education today, degrees from the A. B. to the LL.D., have been conferred on her; her ability to think and to reason has been vindicated. The fourth count is a vexed question. For so many centuries the other sex has held the ruling hand he is loath to give one atom of it to his only compeer. It is merely a matter of time, however, before the majority of the women awake to this absurd division and take what is rightfully theirs, without even asking for it, more as a matter, of course, than anything else.

Before the equality of the sexes can come there must be born a new woman who will rise Phoenix-like from the ashes of the old. All that is best in the woman of the past will be hers by inheritance, but to it will be added a conception of the race as a whole, which will insensibly lead to woman's taking her natural place in the world's economy as the companion and not the inferior of man. Not only in her thought, her duties and her rights will she be his companion, but in his recreations, his amusements and in his soberer pursuits.

The means by which this end is to be attained are varied. Her entrance into the industrial arena, her presence in the professions, her interest in the just administration of law are all working toward it. As she progresses she will organize and through organization will come order and true progress.

The picture of the American working woman has yet to be painted. It will be a composite picture embodying many types, with one characteristic—earnestness. She will be soberly and sensibly garbed with a dash of color, for the working woman knows and appreciates the meaning of color, and life is full of meaning to her. The chin and hands will portray power and purpose, about the mouth the inscrutable smile of the self-poised individual. The eyes clear and farseeing, looking fearlessly and trustfully into the future, in their depths the sadness of the human struggle they are engaged in. Hope and expectation and an understanding of things and events in her attitude.

A woman who dares to do and to be to the full extent of her power and who claims her right to be from the single fact of her existence.

The new woman with her awakened intellectual and moral consciousness, her new sense of responsibility in the civil and national welfare and the realization of the meaning of her industrial position will find a world's work ready at her hand.

Let her take into the future the faith and the ideals of the pioneer women that she may be accounted worthy to be among those

"Who never turned their backs, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake."

The literary tastes of girls are just now much discussed. Cynics have said, however, that it is difficult to discuss what does not exist. The popular novelist who writes under the name of Katharine Tynan seems—rather ungratefully, it must be confessed—to agree with this contemptuous view. This critic observes: "I don't think girls have improved from the literary standpoint. Sport and hockey have knocked it all out of them.

Hanging Bowls.

Last week while attending a holiday party at the home of a friend in moderate circumstances, my attention was called to two very quaint hanging bowls of old pottery suspended by interlaced cords and filled with poinsettias and ferns. "That is my own invention," laughed my friend. "The green and red bowls were bought at the 10-cent store and the cords are of raffia. I left mine uncolored, but should you arrange a light-colored bowl that way, color the raffia, green, red or blue, it will look prettier against the white."

It Is Not Always May.

O May!
Month of flowery meads,
Congressional seeds,
And burgeoning weeds!
No longer need we feed the furnace;
To other duties dost thou turn us,
Sweet May!

And say,
Come into the garden, May,
And have a look at these here seeds,
And tell me which are flowers and which are weeds.
Or don't you care a cus (crocus)
You frivolous May!

O merry, merry May!
How blithesomely the hours pass
When we begin to cut the grass;
How jocundly the moments fleet
When we the rugs and carpets beat—
Singing the while,
With optimistic smile:
"Cheer up! It is not always May." —Ex.

A Modernized Deity.

One finds in bygone poetry
  Descriptions of a maid
Before whom thaw the ice-bound streams
  And Winter slinks afraid.
With sunny locks she floats to earth
  In gauzy robes that cling
And glides pink-toed upon the flowers—
  The Goddess of the Spring.

'Twas in the woods one April day
  That I encountered her,
And found the mythologic cant
  Most wofully did err.
She wore a soft gray Alpine hat
  Trimmed with a pigeon wing,
A golf skirt and stout calfskin boots—
  This Goddess of the Spring.

And yet I knew it was the same,
  So joyous was her look;
Her cheeks were like the arbutus,
  Her laugh was like a brook,
And in the trees above her head
  The birds began to sing,
Proclaiming her, beyond a doubt—
  The Goddess of the Spring.

At my approach, most graciously,
  She did not float away,
But searched the muddy woods with me
  For flowers half the day.
And now I hold the poet's dream
  A poor and stupid thing
Beside the real and radiant fact—
  My Goddess of the Spring.

—Ex.

The Prince was very much perturbed. And why shouldn't he be, with the enemy outside waiting to throw a huge cobble in it at him—that was all they had in those days—they hadn't arrived at the bomb age. There was already a huge hole in the wall of the fortress. What was he to do about it?

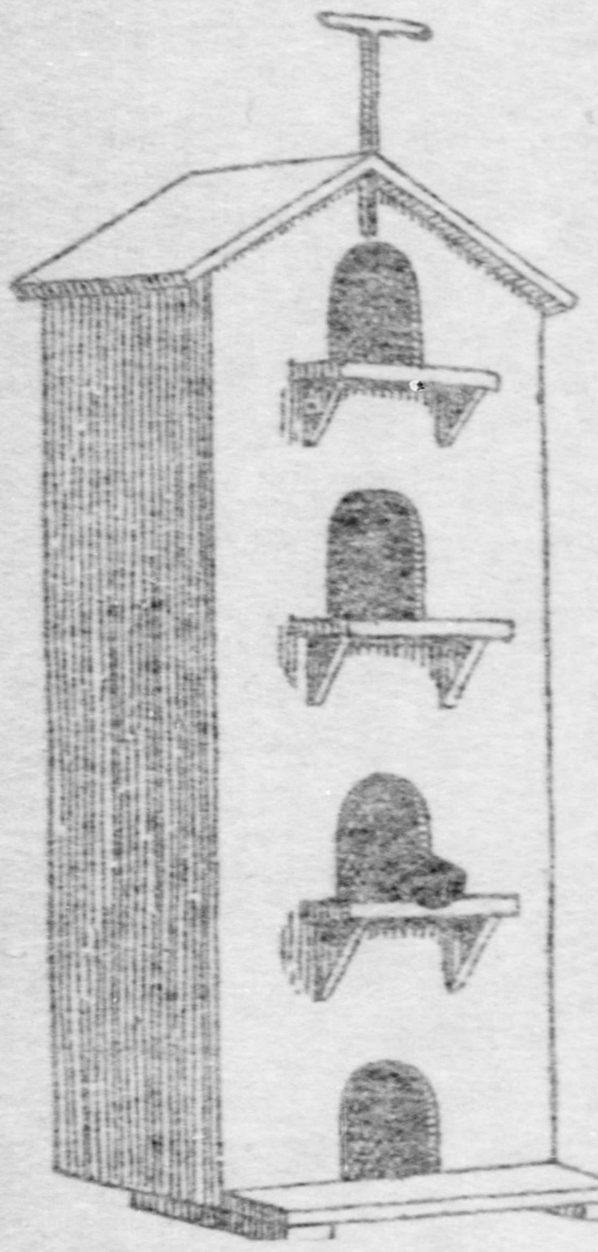
Just at the auspicious moment—auspicious for the Prince, but inauspicious for the Chancellor (that is the way it usually is with auspicious)—the Chancellor arrived with an abusive message from the Council of War. "Oh, they think I'm not doing it properly, eh?" said the Prince. The poor old Chancellor bowed solemnly. "We," he said, "are not pleased. You ought to be doing more. It is necessary that you stop up the hole at once."

"No, you are wrong," cried the Prince. "You must stop it up." Before the poor old Chancellor could protest he seized him and plastered him at once over the hole. He exactly fitted. See if you can fold the Chancellor up to fit the hole exactly. The object is to do this in as few folds as possible.

Ways to Build a Dove Cote.

THERE are many boys who have pigeons, but every boy who owns them may not have a good cote in which to keep them. Boxes with holes in them answer very well for all practical purposes, but they are not nearly so nice in appearance as the house shaped cote with pitched roof and landings under the doorway. In the illustration of the pigeon house, a cote is shown that can readily be made by any boy or girl who can drive nails and saw wood.

In the drawing of the shoe box cote a vertical house is shown, and where the space will not accommodate a square or long cote one of this shape may be used instead.



THE BOX COTE.

This is made from a shoe box, the kind of boxes shoes come packed in, which can be had from a shoemaker for 10 or 15 cents.

If the box is wide enough a division can be made at the middle and openings cut at both sides so the pigeons can go in at the sides instead of at the front.

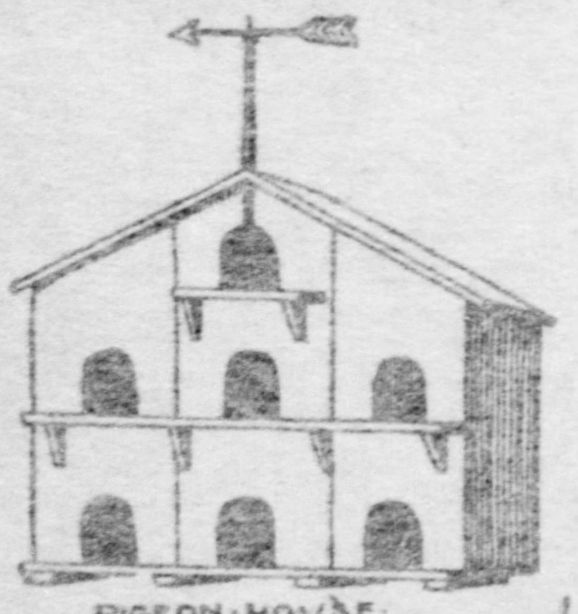
Each doorway should have its landing ledge, three or four inches wide, supported on brackets. A perch could be used instead, but the landing is better, for the young pigeons can then go out on it without falling, and two or more pigeons can alight on the ledge at one time. If there is no barn or outbuilding against which to attach a cote, a stout post embedded in the ground can have supports at the top to brace a cote properly, as shown in figure 4, which shows the post, braces and bottom of a square cote.

From a grocery store obtain two large soap boxes and carefully break them apart, taking care not to split any of the boards. Make front and back for the cote of corresponding size, about 26 inches wide, 20 inches high at the side and 30 inches high at the middle, that is from the bottom to the top of the peak.

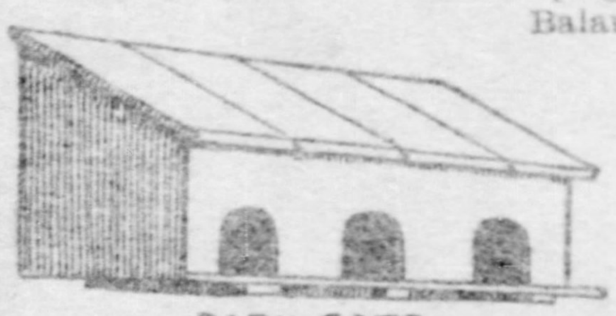
It will take three or four boards for each of these, and to hold them together nail strips or battens across the inside. Next make a bottom board and the two sides 10 or 12 inches wide. With a keyhole saw cut the openings or doorways in the front board for the pigeons to go in and out. These should be four inches wide and five inches high, rounded at the top and square at the bottom. Then fasten the sides and back to the bottom. Arrange three shelves, one on the line formed by the bottom of each tier of holes, as shown at figure 1; fasten on the back, then the front and lastly the two boards forming the roof.

Across the front of the house and on a line with the bottom of the openings attach platforms four inches wide by means of triangular brackets, as shown in figure 2.

To support the bottom shelf nail strips to the under side and carry them on under the cote, where they may be nailed fast to the bottom, as shown in the drawing of the pigeon house, also in the shoe box cote.



PIGEON-HOUSE



BARN-COTE

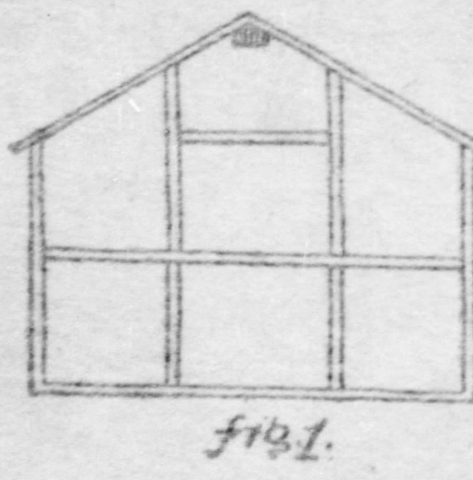


fig.1.

fig.2.

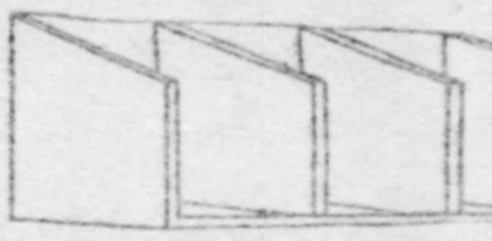


fig.3

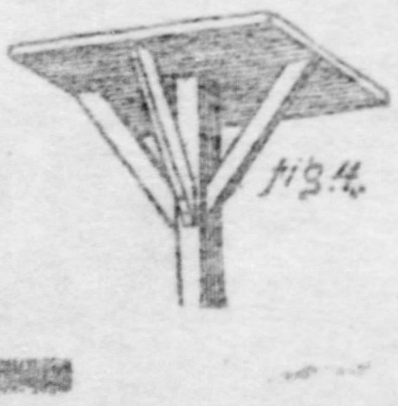


fig.4.

From a smooth shingle or other thin piece of wood cut an arrow for a weather-vane, and make it fast to the top of a small stick with a slim steel wire nail.

This stick is to be fastened to the front of the cote in an upright position at the peak, as shown in the drawing. Balance the arrow nicely and take care when boring the hole through which to pass the nail that you do not split the arrow shaft.

This pigeon house may be painted any desirable color to correspond with that of the house or outbuildings, and two good coats should be applied to finish it nicely and make it weatherproof.

A three compartment barn cote, as shown in the illustration, can be made from four long boards and three short pieces with three matched edges for the roof. This cote should be 36 inches long, 12 inches deep, 10 inches high at the front and 14 at the back.

The end and division boards are of the same length and are held in position with nails, as shown in Figure 3.

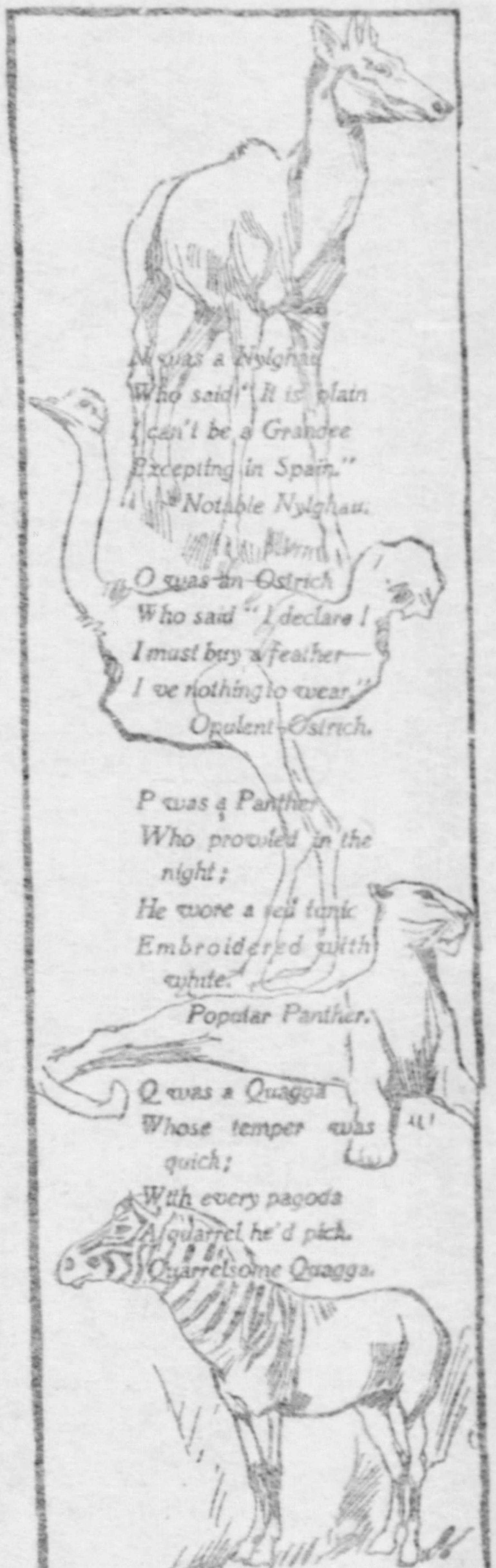
A barn cote can be made any length and have as many divisions as desired, but it is better not to make them more than six feet long, then one can be arranged above the other against the side of a house or barn.

A landing ledge is arranged at the front of this cote as described for the lower ledge to the pigeon house, and when fastening this cote to the barn attach it with stout nails and screws so the wind cannot blow it down.

For the top of a shed or on the wing extension of a barn a double house could be constructed, the same as the large pigeon house; but instead of being 10 or 12 inches deep it can be made 20 or 24 inches in depth, with 14 compartments instead of seven; then the birds could be accommodated on both sides.

These are but a few suggestions for pigeon cotes, but they will show clearly the proper construction, so that a boy who makes a cote will know that a pigeon requires a compartment from 10 to 12 inches square to be comfortable in and sit on her eggs at breeding time.

The Absurd Alphabet.



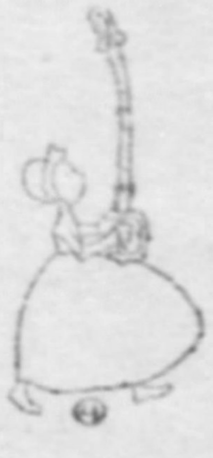
Bad Anna and the Burglar.

There was a burglar scare last Friday,
Nevertheless her mother said:
"Now, Anna, put your table tidy,
And take the light and go to bed."

She said "Good night" and took her candle,
To upper darkness Anna fared;
Her trembling fingers grasped the handle,
Quite brave, but just a little scared.

Her courage lofty notwithstanding,
She searched the corners, walls and floor,
And in the cupboard on the landing
She found a man behind the door.

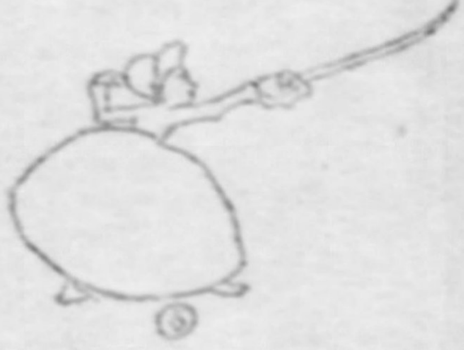
Oh, then it was that Anna clattered
Down several flights into the hall;
With hands that shook and teeth that chattered,
She took a weapon from the wall.



Once more into the breach went Anna,
With courage high, my friends, once more,
And in the most accomplished manner
Attacked the form behind the door.

But at this moment inauspicious,
She saw the housemaid Sarah Ann,
And met her look and mien suspicious
With "Varlet, I have slain a man!"

"My," said the housemaid, "won't you catch it!
What in the world 'ave you been hat,
Running that nasty rusty 'atchet
Right through your uncle's coat and 'at?"



THE MORAL.

Remember, read this moral rightly
(Although I'm nearly sure you won't),
Avoid displays of valor knightly,
And deeds of daring—do—and don't.

Dick's Dilemma.

Dick was fishing for perch one day, when, to his surprise, he got a huge pickerel on his line. It was a big pickerel, and Dick was a small boy, and tug as he would he could not get the fish to the shore. He called for help, but none heard him, and presently his arm ached so holding the line that he feared the fish might pull him into the water. The line was short, as well, and he wished he had the pole that usually he tied it to. A tree was near by, and Dick tried to break off a branch, but he didn't succeed. What could he do? He didn't want to lose the fish, and he didn't want to be hauled in the water. Dick was in quite a dilemma till a bright thought struck him, which he quickly put into execution. What he did, however, must be guessed; or the answer will be found concealed in the above paragraph.

At Story-Telling Time

Teddy Meets the Little Boy God.

THE last time that the little bronze runner who lived on Teddy's mantel had turned into Mercury, the big, live messenger of the gods, he had made Ted this promise, that the next time they went flying up to the golden palace of the gods, far above the clouds, Ted should be allowed to speak to Cupid. Now, Cupid was one of the few little boy gods, and Ted was so eager to meet him that he could hardly wait till they got to the palace to ask, "Shall I see Cupid today?" "Of course you will," answered Mercury. Don't I always keep my promises? There's Cupid now, waiting for you."

"Why Are Your Eyes Bandaged?"

Inside the big glittering hall on a low gold bench sat Cupid, the little god of love. He ran forward to meet Ted, who at once asked softly:

"Why are your eyes bandaged?"

Venus, Cupid's mother, and a very beautiful goddess, now moved forward. "To keep him out of mischief," she said, with a smile.

"Does he get into mischief often?" asked Ted, for he didn't feel in the least afraid of Venus. She was not as stiff as the other goddesses he had met, and her mouth seemed always waiting to dimple into laughter.

"Well, yes, he does pretty often, and once he made a great deal of trouble for Apollo."

"Do tell me about it," begged Teddy.

So Venus told him in the softest of sweet voices the story of Cupid's mischief, glancing over her shoulder now and then to make sure that Apollo could not hear.

"Little Branches Were Her Fingers."

APOLLO AND DAPHNE.

God of Love was little Cupid,
Cupid, once on mischief bent,
Took good aim at young Apollo,
To his heart an arrow sent.
It was such a pretty arrow,
Golden tip and silver rod;
Made Apollo love fair Daphne,
Daughter of a river god.
Cupid chose another arrow,
Full of hate and tipped with lead;
Into Daphne's heart he shot it.
"Now she'll hate him," Cupid said,
Daphne hated great Apollo
When he spoke of love one day,
Tried to woo her, win her over,
Daphne frowned and ran away.
She is swift, but he is swifter,
He has borrowed Cupid's wings,
Nearer, nearer, ever nearer
In her ear the flutter rings.
When he caught her she was praying,
"O, my father, set me free!"
When he flung his arms about her
She was changing to a tree,
Little branches were her fingers;
Tender little leaves her hair;
Hard as wood, became her body,
Lo, a laurel tree, stood there.
"Come back, sweet!" implored Apollo,
Only echo murmured "Sweet!"
As a drift of laurel blossoms
Fluttered softly to his feet.

Marianne With the Sand Hill Dwarfs.

MARIANNE was never pleased with boarders. They talked on the piazza until she was glad to flee from the sound of their voices and find refuge in the cool of the dell back of the rambling old farmhouse. These were spring boarders, too, who had come for bobolink time, and were grumbling because the cherry blossoms were too slow in making their debut. It was one of those Sunday afternoons when the woods look sleepy and the cows seek the shade of the solitary tree in the pasture. There was something drowsy in all the air. The violets on the hillside near the brook nodded sleepily and the hepaticas bowed their heads and looked so generally good that Marianne sat down beside them, as if to inquire the cause of their piety. She lay down upon the soft grass and placed her hands behind her head.

"And, lastly, brethren," droned a piping voice, "let us cherish no ill will against the giants who come from the ignorant city and walk rough shod over this fair land."

"Sounds interesting," said Marianne. "I wonder if the summer boarders will drive many horses to death this year."

"Come, come," cried some one quickly and sharply, "get up out of the aisle, child. How do you suppose the queen can pass? Children are getting more forward every year, or my name is not Bumble."

Marianne sprang to her feet. For the first time she realized that somebody thought she was in church. The beadle who wore a black and yellow coat ran in and out, buzzing like an overgrown bee. Rising out of a bank of violets and ferns was a green pulpit with its sounding board painted underneath in brown stripes.

The congregation was made up of hundreds of dwarfs in brown, who had six legs apiece, and they wore on their heads caps which had two long feelers. They stepped to this side and that, talking of the sermon and waking up their elders who had slept through the collection.

"That's no preacher," said Marianne, pointing toward the round head beneath the green and brown sounding board, "that's only Jack" ——

She felt a sharp twinge on her arm.

"Take that, you impudent youngster," buzzed Bumble.

"What's all this?" asked the queen, who at that moment came up, preceded by six courtiers.

"She alluded to the Rev. Mr. John as Jack," replied Bumble.

"She's only a child," replied the queen; "an idle child. Bring her along and give her a chance to play."

Marianne, escorted by two of the youngest of the tribe, joined the company, which was on its way back from the woodland church. The company found the road very pleasing and easy until it reached a great forest, over the top of which appeared a pole with a mass of flaming yellow on the top.

"What an enormous dandelion," said Marianne.

"Enormous!" answered the brown dwarf at her right, looking at the one on her left. "Do you hear that, Quickly?"

"It's no bigger than any other, Nimble," remarked the brown dwarf on her right.

"She is the smallest of the new tribe I've ever seen," Quickly, said Nimble, half aloud.

"You needn't talk," answered Marianne. "If you are persons, which I very much doubt, you are the queerest I ever saw.

"We," answered Nimble, "are the Sand Hill Dwarfs."

Just then the hundreds of brown people came to a halt before a mountain. They formed into line and the queen, with six brown-legged cavaliers in front and followed by as many more, went past and entered a doorway at the bottom of the hill.

Marianne and the others followed. What looked to be a pyramid from the outside was really a city. The avenues went straight up and down and the streets crossed them at right angles. Six-legged people traveled in every direction, and nearly all of them carried packages.

"Where is the railroad station?" asked Marianne.

"They all live here," answered Nimble. "They are the miserable slaves who have to work. They gather in the food for us so that we can be comfortable in the winter. Ho, there, slave!"

With that Nimble tripped up an old fellow by the heels and caused him and his bundle to go tumbling down the nearest avenue.

"Come on," he cried quickly. "The weather is too fine to stay in town. Let's get back into the sunlight!"

Nimble, Quickly and hundreds of others of the frolicsome dwarfs went running through the subways and the streets of the Sand Hill, jostling the burden bearing old folks, singing and shouting to their hearts' content.

They were all engaged in a game of blind man's buff, with Marianne as the blindfolded one, when there was heard the angry voice of the queen.

The laboring classes of the Sand Hill city were in revolt. They came bustling angrily out of the pyramid calling "Down with the lazy!" At the head of the procession of the employed was a lean dwarf in rusty brown who carried the banner "No work, no food." At his right hand walked the worthy old person who had been thrown down the avenue. He had a bandage over his eye and walked with a crutch made from the stem of a maple leaf.

"This has gone far enough," said the leader. "Not only must we work for the young and the idle, but our foremost citizens are injured in the public thoroughfares."

"Put them out! Put them out!" cried the working people.

The idle and young who still lingered in Sand Hill were seized by the workers and carried into the pasture. The others were driven before the angry laborers until Sand Hill was left far behind.

Marianne was hustled rudely along with the others and at last felt herself rolled down from a bank. She stood upon her feet and brushed from her sleeve and wrist a company of ants. Over beyond Jack in the Pulpit was still nodding and the violets hung drowsily.

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.

MISS MARMARA HENRY,
5036 Forrestville Ave., CHICAGO.

Miss Henry says: "Before I began using Danderine my hair was falling out in great handsful, and I am pleased to say that Danderine not only stopped it at once, but has made my hair grow more than twice as long as it ever was."

Mrs. Eloise Atherton, Little Rock, Ark., says: "It is surely remarkable the way Danderine improves the hair. It has made my hair grow ten inches longer in five months and it is getting thicker and longer all the time. I believe in giving praise where it is due, and you can use my name as reference if you so desire."

FLORENCE RUSSELL,
Age 6 years,
215 Mohawk Street, CHICAGO.

Since it has become generally known that Danderine causes hair to grow just as abundantly on the heads of children as it does on those of matured persons, many truly marvelous cases are coming to our notice. Little Miss Russell, whose photograph appears above, is certainly one of the remarkable ones. Her beautiful hair is over thirty inches long and her mother says that "DANDERINE GREW EVERY BIT OF IT."

MISS SELMA HASSELL,
2728 North 42d Court, CHICAGO.

Miss Hassel says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I began using your Danderine. It was also faded and splitting at the ends. Now it is over 1¼ feet longer than it ever was and it has regained its original rich blond color. I used the tonic about four months all together."

DANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, fertilizing and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. **IT IS THE NATURAL FOOD OF THE HAIR, SCIENTIFICALLY CHARGED WITH NEW AND GENUINE LIFE-PRODUCING ESSENCES UNHEARD OF BY OTHER MAKERS OF HAIR TONIC. NOW** at all druggists in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly ***Danderine*** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

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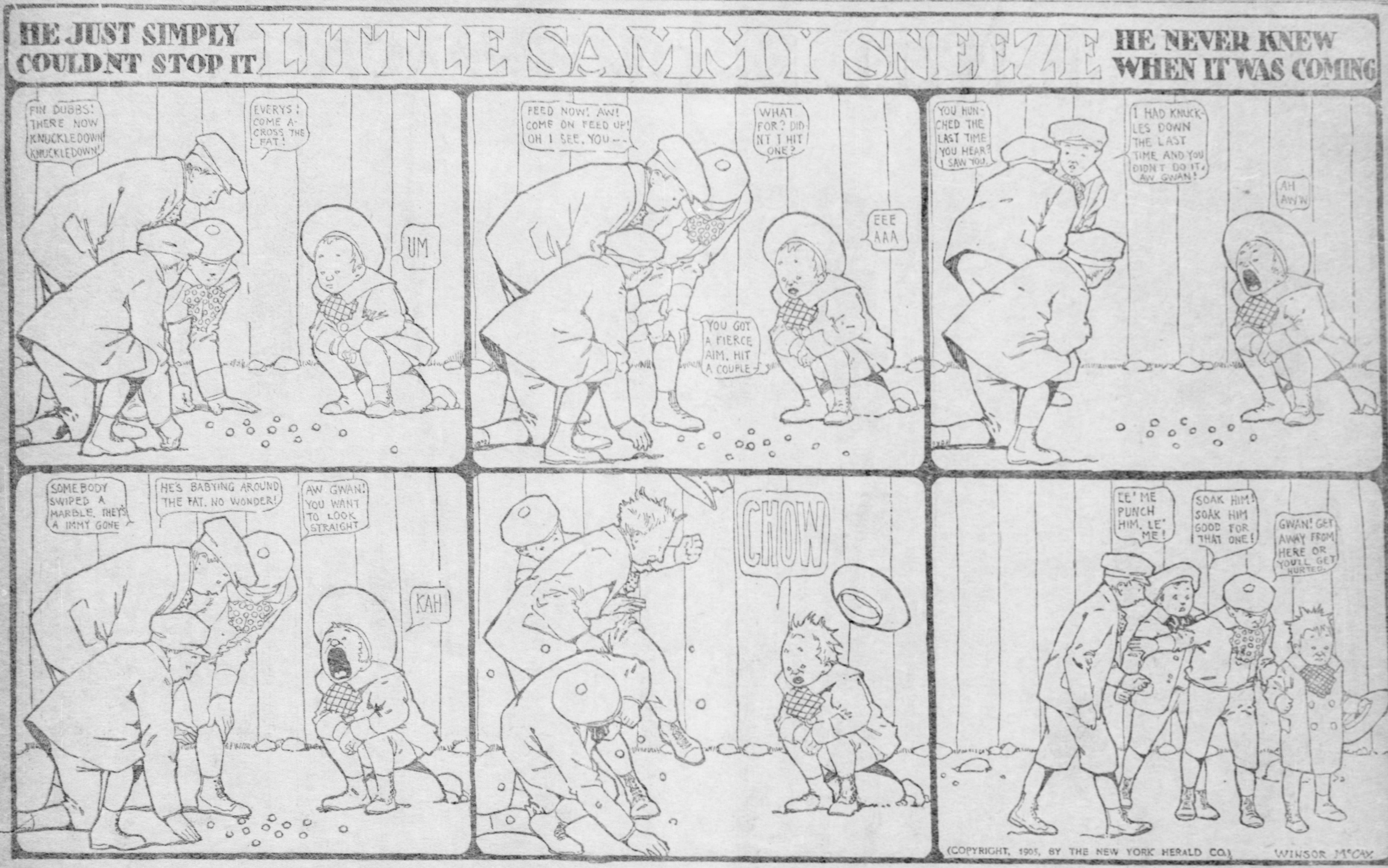
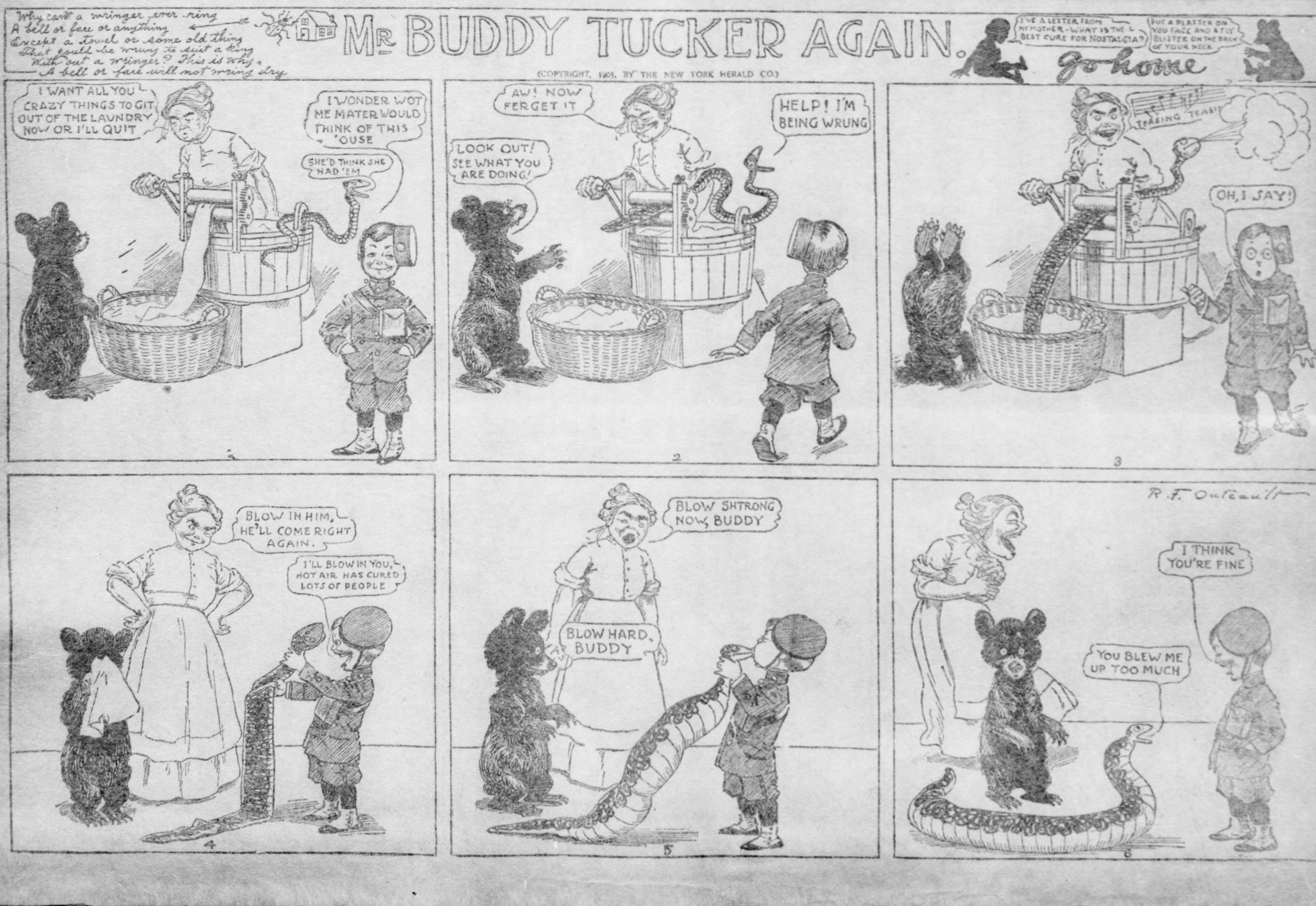
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

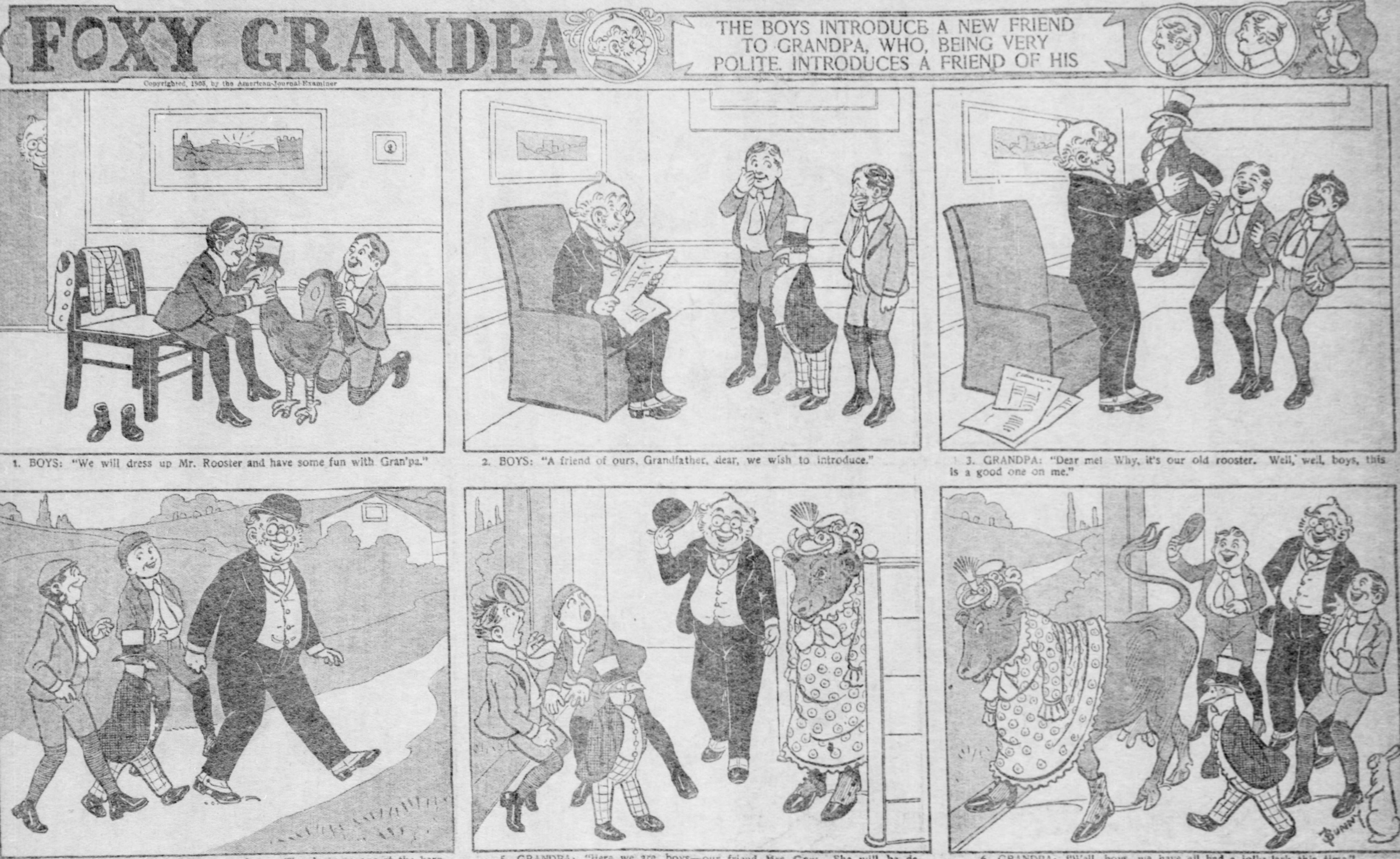
COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1905 FOUR PAGES.

Little Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker





Foxy Grandpa — Sam



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1. BOYS: "We will dress up Mr. Rooster and have some fun with Gran'pa."

2. BOYS: "A friend of ours, Grandfather, dear, we wish to introduce."

3. GRANDPA: "Dear me! Why, it's our old rooster. Well, well, boys, this is a good one on me."

4. GRANDPA: "Now bring him along, boys. There's some one at the barn we can fool."

5. GRANDPA: "Here we are, boys—our friend Mrs. Cow. She will be delighted to meet Mr. Rooster."

6. GRANDPA: "Well, boys, we have all had a jolly lark this time."

And SAM Laughed!

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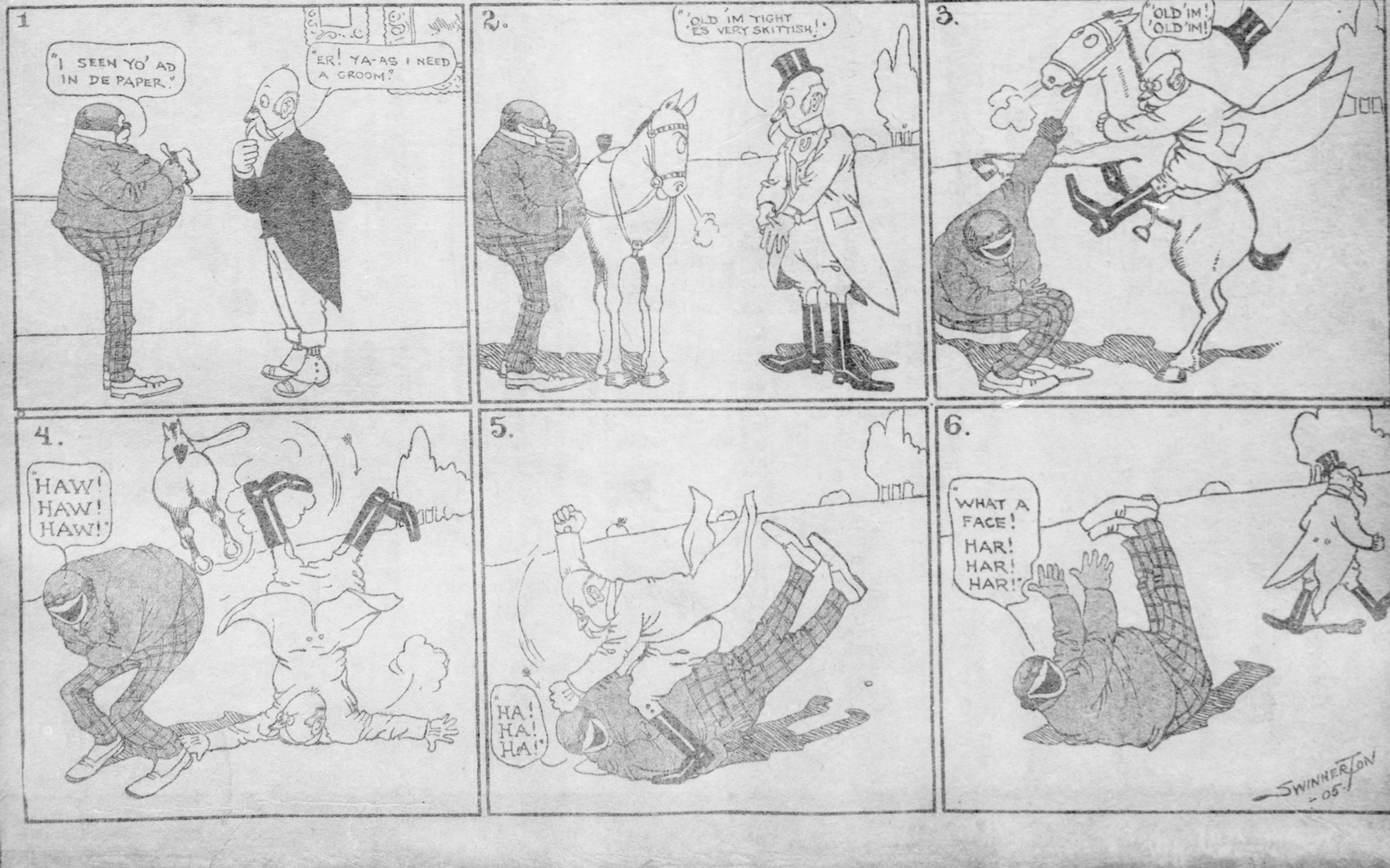
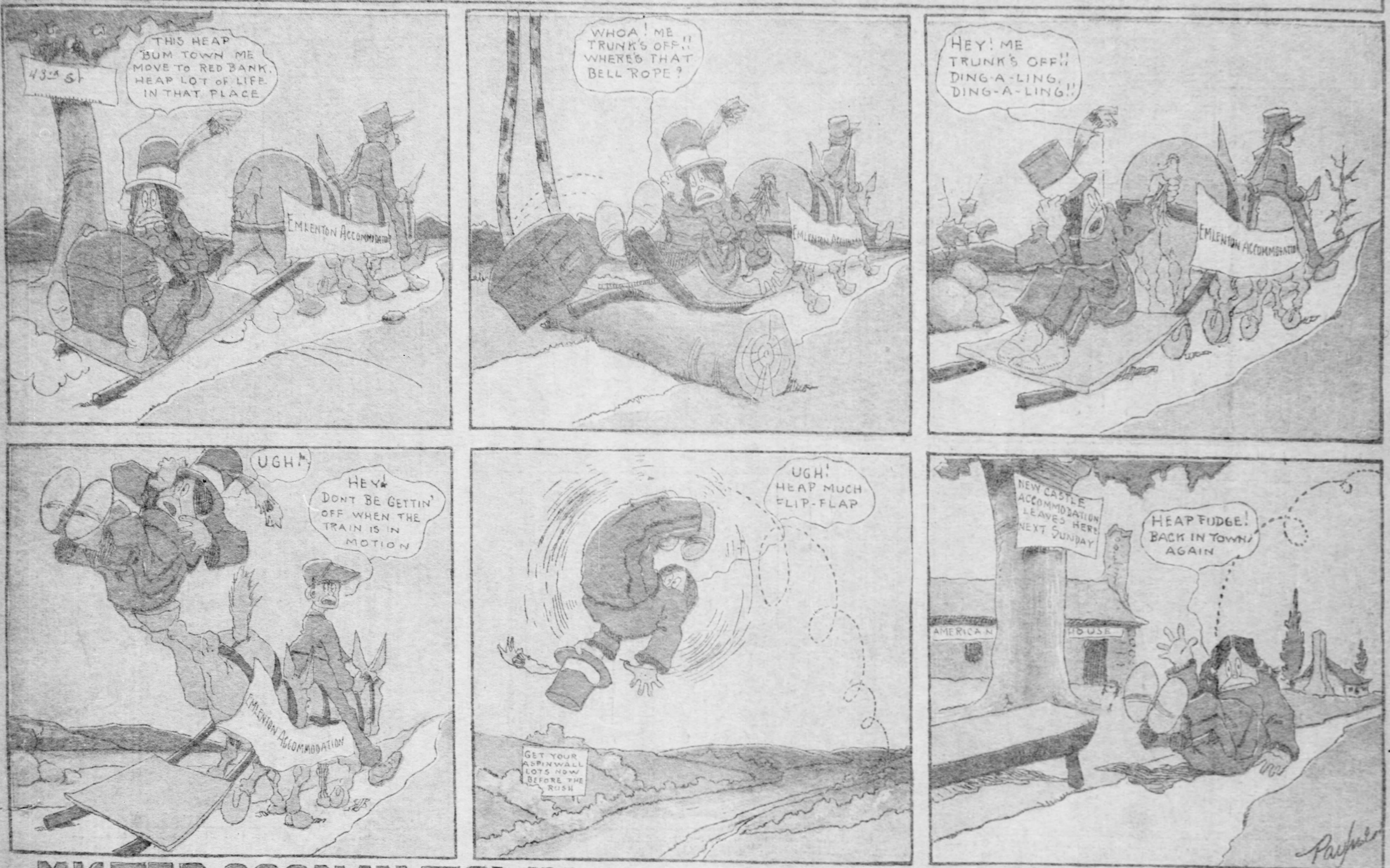
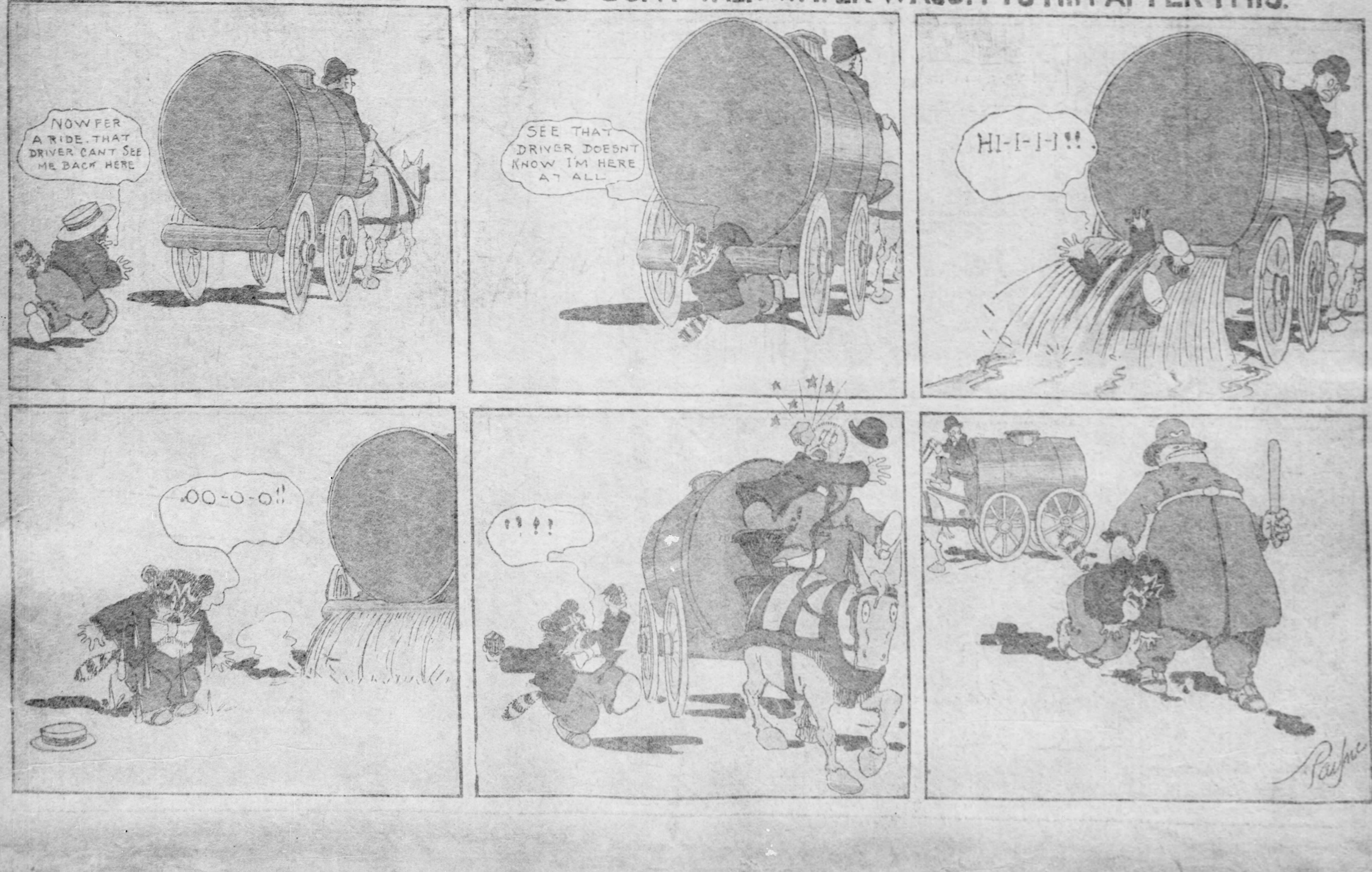


OUR OLD FRIEND OO-LA-LA= HOW HE NEARLY MOVED TO RED BANK.



MISTER COON IN TOWN= DONT TALK WATER WAGON TO HIM AFTER THIS.